State Library

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XVI. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1898. NO. 31.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

We see from the Omaha papers that the Milton Park and Wharton Barker disorganizers who bolted the action of the national committee, called a meeting and stayed in session for a day or two after the committee had adjourned. The Omaha papers announces that they issued a long manifesto, two or three columns long, which was drawn principally by Parker, Barker and one or two others. They wound up by calling a national convention of their bolting element to meet at Cincinnatti on September 4th, to nominate a bolting President al ticket for the campaign of 1900. Of course a few sorehead, self-constituted delegates can be scraped up in every State to go to this rump convention provided their expenses are paid, and of course Barker and Park can get themselves named as candidates to head such a rump ticket. Again we congratulate the Peoples Party upon being rid of this small, noisy, and troublesome element of disorganizers.

Some days before the meeting of the so-called Democratic State Convention in Raleigh this year, a prominent Democratic lawyer, who lives largely upon the fees obtained from corporations, was heard to say: "There will be a number of people in the convention who will favor fusion with the Populists this year; but there will not be a single man in the convention who will have courage enough to make a speech in support of his convictions as to fusion." This railway lawyer knew his crowd, and he was sure that the thing was all fixed up before the convention met and that no one who was in favor of fusion would be allowed to make a speech in advocacy of his views. This is the convention that expects the rank and file of the Democratic party to come to the polls this year and register its behest. It remains to be seen whether the great common masses in the Democratic party will consent to be driven like a lot of dumb cattle to do the bidding of these tools of the corporations.

The monopolistic and gold standard press of North Carolina, including all three of the dailies, and at least one of the weeklies printed in Raleigh, are very persistent in their condemnation of what they call "the mistakes of Governor Russell." We suppose the Governor himself would admit that he has made some mistakes in his administration. But the difference betwixt Governor Russell and some of his Democratic predecessors is this: Russell has, by mistake, sometimes done wrong, while trying very hard to do right; his predecessors, once in a great while, by mistake, did right, while trying very hard to do wrong. This is the difference betwixt Governor Russell and his predecessors in office.

THE CAUCASIAN is in possession of all the facts relating to the theft, in the Senate in 1891, of a bill to repeal chapter 49 of the Code, so far as it related to the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, and it is thinking of using its information in the near future to offset some of the mean misrepresentations and slanders against the present State Administration. It does not want to use these facts, but it will do so, if necessity continues. People in glass houses, &c.

The State capitol is at present occupied by men who are strictly sober; and no one of its offices is used as a drinking room for members of the State administration. That is one thing to be commended in this present order. And it is a commendation that could not truthfully have been made of any other administration since the capitol was built.

We wonder how many farmers in North Carolina will be able to buy bonds at this season of the year?

FOR FIFTY CENTS from now until after the election we will send THE CAUCASIAN regularly each week.

Pillage of Postal Revenues.

New York World.]

For hauling a ton of ordinary freight the great railroads charge from three-tenths of a cent to 1 cent for each mile. For hauling a ton of mail matter the same railroads charge the government 9 cents a mile. Is not this an outrageous extortion? Should not Congress stop it? Why should the government pay from $9 to $30 for the service which is rendered to private persons for $1? It is true that mail matter is a special kind of freight which ought to pay more than ordinary freight. But in conscience name, how much more?

"The Silver Battalion."

New York Mail and Express.]

Colonel William Jennings Bryan announces to the world his pleasure at the christening of his Nebraska regiment as "the Silver Battalion," and is even anxious to see it go down in history under that title. There is exactly one condition upon which we will forgive the Colonel his little political vanities as applied to this war—it is that his regiment make good its nickname by getting into action promptly and picking off at least sixteen Spaniards for every one of its own members sacrificed.

LAND BATTLE NEAR SANTIAGO.

Roosevelts Rough Riders Lose Six of Their men—Spaniards Driven Back From Their Position.

FIGHTING UNSEEN ENEMY.

Infantry Battled in the Open While the Calvary Fought in the Brush—Both Engagements Resulted in the Complete Route of the Spaniards—Enemy First Detected by Their Low Cuckoo Call—Sergeant Hamilton Fish Their First Victim, With a Bullet Through his Heart.

By the Associsted Press.]

The following is the report of the battle ner Santiago:

Dismounted American cavlarymen forced their way over the rough mountain trail this morning and encountered the Spanish infantry in a dense thicket on a high plateau almost overlooking the city of Santiago de Cuba, and routed them after a sharp battle lasting one hour.

This afternoon, strongly re-enforced by the arrival of additional forces, the cavalrymen held a position a little more than five miles from the Spanish stronghold in southeastern Cuba, preparing for a general movement on that city.

To-day's victory was not gained without the shedding of American blood, and one officer and twelve of the troops lie under the ground on the field of battle, while about fifty others, including six officers, are in the field hospital suffering from wounds.

Of these eight or ten will probably die. It is believed that the enemy's loss was at least fifty dead, besides many wounded.

Two Battles Were Fought.

Practically two battles were fought at the same time, one by the Rough Riders, under the immediate command of Col. Wood, on the top of the plateau, and the other on the hillsides, several miles away by the regulars, with whom was Gen. Young.

The expedition started from Juragua—marked on some Cuban maps as Altares—a small town on the coast nine miles east of Morro Castle, which was the first place occupied by the troops after their landing at Baiquiri last Wednesday.

The Rough Riders entered into the spirit of the occasion with the greatest enthusiasm. It was their first opportunity for a fight and every man was eager for it. The weather grew swelteringly hot, and one by one the men threw away blankets and tent rolls and emptied their canteens.

The first intimation had by Col. Wood's command that there were Spaniards in the vicinity was when they reached a point three or four miles back from the coast, when the low cuckoo calls of the Spanish soldiers were heard in the bush. It was difficult to locate the exact point from which these sounds came. The men were ordered to speak in whispers, and frequent halts were made.

First Trace of the Spaniards.

Finally a place was reached, about 8 o'clock, where the trail opened into a space covered with high grass on the right hand side of the trail and the thickest kind of bramble and underbrush on the other. A barbed-wire fence also ran along the left side. The dead body of a Cuban was found on the side of the road, and at the same time Capt Capron's troops covered the outpost, the heads of several Spaniards being seen in the bushes for a moment.

It was not until then that the men were permitted to load their carbines. When the order to load was given they acted on it with a will and displayed the greatest eagerness to make an attack. At this time the sound of firing was heard a mile or two to the right, apparently coming from the hills beyond the thicket. It was the regulars replying to the Spaniards, who had opened on them from the thicket. In addition to rapid rifle fire the boom of Hotchkiss guns could be heard. Hardly two minutes had elapsed before Mauser rifles commenced to crack in the thicket and a hundred bullets whistled over the heads of the Rough Riders, cutting leaves from the trees and sending chips from the fence posts by the side of the men. The Spaniards had opened and they poured in a heavy fire, which soon had a most disastrous effect. The troops stood their ground with the bullets singing all around them. Private Colby caught sight of the Spaniards and fired the opening shot at them.

Fish Was the First to Fall.

Sergt. Hamilton Fish, jr., was the firtt man to fall. He was shot through the heart and died instantly. The Spaniards were not more than 200 yards off, but only occasional glimpses of them could be seen. The men continued to pour volley after volley into the brush in the direction of the sound of the Spanish shots, but the latter became more frequent and seemed to be getting nearer.

The shots came thicker and faster every moment, and the air seemed filled with the singing and shrieking sound of the the Mauser bullets, while the short pop of the Spanish rifles could be distinguished easily from the heavier reports of the American weapons. Sometimes the fire would come in volleys and again shots would follow each in rapid succession for several minutes.

Capt. Capron stood behind his men, revolver in hand, using it whenever a Spaniard exposed himself. His aim was sure and two of the enemy were seen to fall under his fire. Just as he was preparing to take another shot and shouting orders to his men at the same time, his revolver dropped from his grasp and he fell to the ground with a ball through his body. His troops was badld disconcerted for a moment, but with all the strength he could muster, he cried, "Don't mind me boys, go on and fight." He was carried from the field as soon as possible and lived only a few hours. Lieut. Thomas, of the same troop, received a wound through the leg soon afterwards and became delirious from pain.

After ten or fifteen minutes of hot work the firing fell off some, and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt ordered his men back from the thicket into the trial, narrowly escaping a bullet himself, which struck a tree alongside his head.

It was evident that the Spaniards were falling back and changing their position, but their fire continued at intervals. Then the troops tore to the front and into more open country than where the enemy's fire was coming from.

Col. Wood was at the front, directing the movement, and it was here that Maj. Brodie was shot. Col. Wood and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt both led the troops in pursuit of the fleeing Spaniards, and a hail of bullets was poured into the blockhouse. By the time the American advance got within 600 yards of the blockhouse the Spaniards abandoned it, and scattered among the brush up another hill in the direction of Santiago, and the battle was at an end.

Gen. Young's Battle.

During all this time just as hot a fight had been in progress at Gen. Young's station. The battle began in much the same manner as the other one, and when the machine guns opened fire the Spaniards sent volleys at the gunners from the brush on the opposite hillside. Two troops of cavalry charged up the hill and the other troop sent a storm of bullets at every point from which the Spanish shot came. The enemy was gradually forced back, though firing all the time, until they, as well as those confronting the Rough Riders, ran for the blockhouse, only to be dislodged by Col. Wood's men.

Gen. Young stated afterward that the battle was one of the sharpest he had ever experienced. It was only the quick and constant fire of the troopers, whether they could see the enemy or not, that forced the Spanish to retreat so soon. Gen. Young spoke in the highest terms of the men in his command, and both Col. Wood and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt were extremely gratified with the work done by the Rough Riders on the first occasion of their being under fire.

When it became evident that the Spaniards were giving up the fight, searching parties went through the thicket and tall grass picking up the dead and wounded. The latter were carried to a field hospital, half a mile to the rear, and all possible attention was given them, while preparation was also made to remove them to Jaragua.

Twelve dead Spaniards were found in the bush, but the Americans made no special efforts to ascertain the enemy's loss. It is believed, however, that the bodies found represented only a small proportion of the dead, and a conservative estimate is that at least fifty Spaniards fell in the fight.

Troopers Overcome by Heat.

The sun was blazing down on the field all the time the fight was in progress, and many troopers were overcome by the heat and lack of water. A spring was found near by later on, and the soldiers' canteens were filled from it.

Re-enforcements were ordered forward from Jaragua, but the march was a long one, and they did not arrive until the fight was over. It was necessary to send a large supply of provisions to the soldiers from the base of supplies at Jaragua, and the only means of doing this was by pack trains, which are necessarily slow. It is believed that the troops will be free from attack where they are, and that the Spaniards will not attempt to repeat the play they adopted to-day of blocking the onward march of the Americans in the direction of Santiago.

It is thought they will make their last stand at the city itself, trusting that, with the assistance of the shore batteries and the guns on the warships in the harbor, they will be able to repel the American troops, force them back to the seacoast and either capture them or drive them from the island.

CUBANS REPORT A HOT FIGHT.

Two Hundred Spaniards Killed in a Thirty Hour Engagement—Couriers From Gomez's Camp Report That They are Short of Arms and Ammunition.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 25.—A gunboat arrived here this afternoon from the blockade sqadron off Cardenas. They left the camp of the insurgent leader on the 20th instant with dispatches, and are the first direct messages from his camp since the beginning of the war. They report that Gen. Gomez is enjoying splendid health and spirits, and that the health of the Cubans in the field is excellent, The headquarters of the insurgents is some place between Remedios and Sancti Spiritus, and is unmolested by Spaniards. The messengers are under orders from Gomez to keep secret military movements and the strength of the Cuban army, but they admit that the insurgents still lack arms and ammunition. The messengers will leave at once with dispatches for Gen. Thomas Estrada Palma in New York.

On the 14th instant an engagement took place between Cuban and Spanish forces at Punta Algere, lasting thirty hours. Over 200 Spaniards were killed. The Cubans lost nine men. They were unable to follow up their victory owing to lack of ammunition. The messengers left Gomez's camp on June 20th. The next day they found the boat prepared awaiting them near Cayo Frances, and they put to sea, hoping to fall in with American warships. They were at sea three days and had covered eighty miles when picked up yesterday morning off Cayo Piedras. The boat belonged to a Spanish pilot at Santa Marina, and used to do service at Diana Key.

The messengere report that the Spaniards are fortifying Cayo Frances, and batteries and fortifications are in course of construction all along the seacost. They say that disease is rife along the coast, but that the men in the interior are healthy and in excellent condition. The Spanish troops, they say, are very well armed and numerous. The fourth division of the Spanish army operating at Las Villas is commanded by General Junenez Castellanos, whom they recognize as a very able leader and strategist.

GEN. WHEELER NEAR SEVILLA.

He has Reached a Position Commanding the Spanish Outposts.

By Cable to New York Journal.]

PLAYA, DEL ESTE, June 25.—Gen. Joe Wheeler, in command of the advance guard, has reached a position commanding the town of Sevilla, where the Spaniards have made intrenchments and are prepared to dispute our further advance. The hills commanding Sevilla from the east are in our hands, but the ad vance is awaiting artillery before attacking. The guns are now being pushed forward from Jarsagua.

There has been some skirmishing, but no decisive fight. Sevilla is about eight miles from Santiago. When this place is taken the road will be open up to the very defenses of the city, and also to the El Morro fort commanding the entrance to the Bay.

The indications are that a flanking movement is under way, which will give us Aguadores and perhaps El Morro. The fleet will take part in the action, and subsequently force the narrow passage of the bay and have Santiago at their mercy.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

GEN. SHAFTER'S REPORT

Of the Landing of the First Invading Army—and Battle With the Spaniards.

The following dispatches were received at the War Department Saturday from General Shafter, commanding the first invading army. Being official reports they are correct.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, via Haiti, June 25, 1898.

Adjutant General, United States Army, Washington, D. C.:

BAIQUIRI, June 23.—Had very fine voyage; lost less than fifty animals—six or eight today. Lost more putting them through the surf to land than on transports. Command as healthy as when we left; eighty men sick; only deaths, two men drowned in landing: landing difficult; coast quite similar to that in vicinity of San Francisco, and covered with dense growth of bushes; landing at Baiquiri unopposed. All points occupied by Spanish troops heavily bombarded by navy to clear them out. Sent troops toward Santiago, and occupied Jaragua City, a naturally strong plsce, this morning, Spanish troops retreating as soon as our advance was known. Had no mounted troops or could have captured them—about 600, all told. Railroad from there in. Have cars and engine in possession. With assistance of navy, disembarked 6,000 men yesterday, and as many more today. Will get all troops off tomorrow, including light artillery and greater portion of pack train, probably all of it with some of the wagons. Animals have to be jumped into the water and towed ashore. Had consultation with Gens. Garcia, Rabi, and Castillo at 1 p. m., of the 20th, twenty miles west of Santiago. These officers were unanimously of the opinion that landing should be made east of Santiago. I had come to the same conclusion. Gen. Garcia promises to join me at Jaragua City tomorrow, with between three and four thousand men, who will be brought from west of Santiago by ships of the navy to Jaragua City, and there disembarked. This will give me between four and five thousand Cubans, and leave 1,000 under General Rabi to threaten Santiago from the west. General Kent's division is being disembarked this afternoon at Jaragua City, and will be continued during the night. The assistance of the navy has been of the greatest benefit, and enthusiastically given; without them I could not have landed in ten days, and perhaps not at all, as I believe I should have lost many boats in the surf. At present want nothing. Weather has been good; no rain on land, and prospects for fair weather.

SHAFTER,
Major Gen. U. S. Commanding.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, June 25.

Adjutant General, Washington:

BAIQUIRI, June 24.—In pushing out to occupy a good position near Sevilla, to wait and intrench until supplies and artillery could be landed, Fourteenth and Tenth Cavalry and Wood's Regiment had a skirmish; enemy was driven from his position, and General Wheeler reports he now occupies their ground. Wounded—Major Bell, Capt. Knox, Captain Wainwright, Lieutenant Byrum, First Cavalry, and a number of men. Above names only given. Lighters and steam tugs asked for this morning should be sent at once.

SHAFTER.

PLAY del Este, June 25.

Adjutant General, U. S. A., Washington:

BAIQUIRI, June 24.—Further news from General Wheeler places our lost in this morning's firing about ten killed and forty wounded. Capt. Capron, First United States Volunteer Cavalry, killed. Wounded—Major Brodie, Captain McClintock, and Lieutenant Thomas, First United States Volunteer Cavalry; Major Bell, Captain Knox and Lieutenant Byran, First United States Calvary; Captain Knox seriously. Capt. Wainwright, formerly reported wounded, is uninjured. The names of the others killed and wounded are not yet known. The Spaniards occupied a very strong and intrenched position on a high hill. The firing lasted about an hour, and the enemy was driven from his position, which is now occupied by our troops, about a mile and a half from Sevilla. The enemy has retired toward Santiago de Cuba.

SHAFTER.

NAMES FOR NEW WARSHIPS.

One to be Called the Maine and One the Bagley.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—There has just been a wholesale christening at the Navy Department. Secretary Long has supplied the names of no less than thirty-five war craft. All these were provided for in the last naval appropriation bill.

First in the list of the big battleships is the Maine, for Congress has provided that that name shall be continued in the naval list. The other two battleships will be the Missoouri and the Ohio.

The first of the torpedo boats bears the name of the brave young ensign, Bagley. Four States have the privilege of giving their names to monitors, Arkansas Connecticut, Florida and Wyoming.

The names given to the sixteen torpedo boat destroyers are those of America's famous naval heroes.

CORBIN NOT TO COMMAND.

He Brands as Absurd the Stories About His Promotion.

Washington Post.]

Adjutant General Corbin, on being asked to reply to published statements that he might, under certain contingencies, command the army, replied, with emphasis:

"Absurd—the thought never came to me. No more wasit ever entertained by any friend of mine. The law of promotion and command practically makes any staff officer out of the question, and of right the commander of the army will always be taken from the Major Generals of the army, or as a reward to some general of the line greatly distinguishing himself in battle. This will not be departed from. No more is there the slightest probability of any change in command of the army."

"One of my sick headaches," you will hear people frequently say, as if the complaint was hopeless incurable. As a matter of fact, Ayer's Pills not only relieve sick headache but effectually remeve the cause of this distressing complaint, and so bring about a permanent cure.

THE HAWAIIAN QUESTION

Still Under Debate in the Senate—Which has Become Very Spirited.

BANKRUPTCY BILL A LAW.

The General Deficiency Bill Has Been Reported to the Senate by the Committee—Congressmen Simpson and Peters of Kansas Renominated—Personals.

Special to THE CAUCASIAN.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—Very little progress has been made on the Haiwalian matter, as the greater portion of the past week was consumed by only a few of the opponents of annexation. The principal speeches against it were made by Senators White, Pettigrew, McEnery and Turley. Senator White's speech occupied two days—during which time he ably presented his views against the proposition to annex the Islands.

Saturday evening the debate on the question became very spirited—some of the Senators emphasizing their views in very strong language.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, made the statement that the opponents of annexation were absent for the purpose of filibustering. This brought forth very strong and emphatic language from Senator White, who said that during the course of the debate the opponents of annexation had remained in their seats and listened attentively to the discussion, and it was not just or becoming in the Senator from Alabama to charge now that the absence of a quorum was due to any dilatory tactics on the prrt of the opponents of the measure. Senator White said he would not receive "orders" or "lectures" from Senator Morgan as to his conduct in the Senate—that all of the striking "attributes of the Senator from Alabama was inconsistency." Senator White spoke with great earnestness and feeling, and denounced as wholly false that the opponents of annexation were filibustering. He said that they wanted to discuss the proposition thoroughly and fully.

Senator Teller, who favors annexation, then spoke at length on the subject, and presented his views in his usual able, cogent and convincing manner. He said he had studied this question for years, and he was convinced that it would be no danger to this country to annex Haiwaii—on the contrary it would be an immense advantage, besides giving to the inhabitants of the island the great blessings and boon of free government. He argued that it was the duty of this great country to aid any country that desired to establish free Republican form of government, thereby promoting christian civilization.

Senator Allen replied to the charge that Senator Morgan had made as to the opponents of annexation being "enemies of the country" and "opposed to the war" as without foundation. He said he wanted the question to be thoroughly discussed and considered before a vote was taken, and there was no purpose to delay action. He said he had not formed an opinion as to how he should vote, and would not do so until after the matter had been presented by both sides. He said that Senator Morgan during the discussion of the "Sherman silver repeal act" of 1893 adopted filibustering tactics then, and it was very inconsistent and unbecoming in Senator Morgan to criticise the conduct of the opponents of annexation.

The Bankruptcy Bill, which has long been in conference has become a law.

The General Deficiency appropriation bill which passed the House some days ago, has been reported to the Senate by the Committee on appropriations, and will be passed this week.

Hons. Jerry Simpson and M. S. Peters, of Kansas have been renominated by both the Populist, and Democratic parties in their districts.

State Geologist J. A. Holmes, Hon. Thomas Settle and M. I. Stewart, of North Carolina were in the city last week.

BUSHNELL FEELS DISGRUNTLED.

Does Not Like the Way He Was Treated in Republican Convention.

COLUMBUS, O., June 23.—Gov. Bushnell is out in an interview on the Republican State Convention, in which he fires some hot shot. He said:

"I was greatly pleased to see the number of patriots who can leave their duties in Washington and, with their regiments come to this State to manage the affairs of the party. I must maintain, however, that a convention composed almost entirely of officeholders and office-seekers is not representative of the Republicans of the State."

In reply to a request as to a statement upon the manner in which he was ignored by the Hanna managers, Gov. Bushnell said: "I cannot but feel that the managers of this convention failed to show the proper courtesy to the office which I have the high honor to hold. No matter how little liking they may have for the man, it would seem to me that they ought to show at leat a semblance for the office.

"I have refused to allow my conduct to be dominated by the boss to whom a portion of the party have subjected itself. I do not feel that I have done wrong in this matter, and I certainly do not propose to allow myself to be read out of the party on that account. I am a Republican still, as I have been all my life.

"I am very deeply obliged for the manner in which my administration was complimented by the platform, dictated by Judge Thompson, who came all the way from Washington to pay me this tribute. It was indeed very worthy of the qualities of heart and mind possessed by that gentleman.

"Gen. Grosvenor's speech Tuesday afforded me some amusement. It would seem from his statements that President McKinley has but one friend, Mr. Hanna. I thought he had thousands. How lonesome he must be these troublous times.

"I do not care what the managers of the recent convention think of me or of my administration. I am a business man, and at the close of my term of office I propose to return to my office and my home. But if it were possible now to submit to the people of Ohio the question as to whether Mr. Hanna or myself should be United States Senator I would not be afraid of the result.

"I do not care to say much at this time. There is far too much dissension in the party now without my adding it it."

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

FOWLER BY ACCLAMATION.

Renominated by the Populist Congressional Convention Without a Ballot.

CLINTON, N. C., June 24.

The People's Party Convention of the Third Congressional District which met in Clinton on Thursday, June 23rd, was called together by Mr. V. J. McArthur, chairman of the Executive committee, who requested Mr. A. R. Herring to act as temporary chairman and Mr. H. W. Butler as secretary.

The convention then proceeded to perfect organization. The list of counties were called and all were reported as represented.

It was then moved and carried that the roll of counties be called and that each county appoint a member of its delegation on a committee on organization, credentials and platform.

The convention decided to have only one committee on Organization and credentials. The committees retired and after being out more than an hour returned with their reports.

On organization the committee reported as follows: For permanent chairman, E. M. Cole, of Moore county. For permanent secretaries, Henry W. Butler, of Sampson, and Senator G. L. Hardison, of Craven. There was a contest on credentials in the Cumberland delegation, which was satisfactorally adjusted by the committee.

The committee on platform reported as follows:

"The People's Party in the third Congressional District on 23rd day of June 1898 in convention assembled do adopt the following platform:

We affirm and readopt the National platform adopted at St. Louis by the last National People's Party Convention, and also the platform adopted by the State Populist Convention held in Raleigh May 17th, 1898.

We call upon all voters who believe in the free coinage of silver, to join with us in the support of our candidates, assuring them that our victory for co-operation of the silver forces in the campaign of 1900.

We condemn the recent issue of interest-bearing bonds by our National Congress as an unnecessary expense upon the American people.

W. C. WILCOX,
Ch'm Com.

The report of the committees were unanimously adopted,

It was then moved and carried that the roll of counties be called, and as called the respective counties present their candidate for the nomination.

Mr. G. P. Sutton, of Bladen, presented the name of the present incumbent, Hon John E. Fowler.

Mr. D. P. Downing, of Cumberland, seconded the nomination of Mr. Fowler.

Mr. R. F. Wright, of Jones, placed before the convention the name of Mr. H. H. Perry, of Craven.

Senator Hardison, of Craven, seconded the nomination of Mr. Perry.

Mr. McJ. Smith, of Duplin, presented the name of Senator R. G. Maxwell, of Duplin.

Mr. D. C. Senter, of Harnett, stated that he was authorized to say that Mr. Maxwell was not a candidate. He seconded the nomination of Mr. Fowler.

At this juncture Mr. Maxwell and Mr. Perry requested that their names be withdrawn and that Mr. Fowler be nominated by acclamation.

The further calling of the roll was dispensed with, and Mr. Fowler received the unanimous nomination of the convention.

Mr. Fowler called for a speech, and accepted the nomination in a graceful and animated speech, expressing his appreciation for the honor and trust the convention had reposed in him, and pledged the convention that in the future, as in the past, to faithfully stand by the tenets of populism and to do all in his power to carry their banner to an honorable victory.

Mr. V. J. McArthur was re-elected chairman of the Congressional Executive Committee, and Mr. E. M. Cole, of Moore, was elected a member of the State Executive Committee.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

COMPLETE CO-OPERATION.

Populists, Silver Republicans, and Silver Democrats Hold Their Three Coventions at the Same Time and Place, and Agree on a Joint Ticket—All Three Parties Endorse the Initiative and Referendum—A big Ratification Meeting.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH, June 22—The State Convention of the People's Party, Democratic party, and Silver Republican party met here on yesterday. Through conference committees they have agreed on and nominated the following ticket:

For Governor, ex-Congressman Justin R. Whiting, of St. Clair, Democrat; for Lieutenant Governor, Michael F. McDonald, of Sault Ste Marie, Democrat; for Secretary of State, L. E. Lockwood, of Coldwater, Populist; for Auditor General, John L. Frisbie, of Hillsdale, silver Republican; for State Treasurer, Dr. Edgar B. Smith, of Detroit, Democrat; for Attorney General, Royal A. Hawley, of Iowa, silver Republican; for Land Commissioner, Carlton Peck, of Laper, Populist; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mrs. Florence Renkes, of Barry county, silver Republican; for member of State Board of Education, George E. Willetts, of Calhoun county, Populist.

It represents an equal distribution between the three parties. The ticket was ratified in joint convention tonight. The platforms do not conflict on any essential point. That adopted by the Populists is, perhaps, less radical than heretofore, and at the request of the Populist a plank was inserted in the Democratic platform favoring the initiative and referendum. The silver Republicans also modified their declaration to make it more in accordance with the Democratic platform. The latter closes with a message of greeting to W. J. Bryan. A joint convention to-night ratified the ticket and arranged for an aggressive plan of campaign.

Co-Operation in Minnesota.

Washington Post.]

"There has been complete fusion effected in Minnesota between the silver Republicans, the Democrats and the Populists," said Mr. O. M. Hansen, of that State, at Willard's.

"They have united on nominating John Lind for Governor, as they did in 1896. The conditions in Minnesota are in some respects very favorable to the fusionists. The Republican machine that dominates the State is offensive to thousands of good citizens. It is a recognized fact that the men who run it are in office only for 'what there is in it,' and that the cause of good government and reform will be promoted by throwing out of as corrupt a clique as ever disgraced a Commonwealth. The fusion ticket is composed of able, clean and popular condidates, and there is no reason why it should not be successful in November."

The Fayetteville Observer says that the following are the prominent candidates for the Democratic nomination in the Third Congressional District: Col. W. S. Cook, Cumberland; Thos. E. Gilman, Onslow; John D. Carr, and F. R. Cooper, of Sampson; and Chas. R. Thomas of Craven.

SOUTH DAKOTA PEOPLES PARTY STATE CONVENTION.

A Complete Co-Operation With Silver Democrats and Silver Republicans—Gov. Lee and Both Populist Congressmen Nominated.

ABERDEEN, S. D., June 23.—The Populist convention today accepted a conference report allowing the Democrats to name four places on the State ticket and the silver Republicans one. The Populists have the Governor and both Congressmen. The Populists then nominated by acclamation Congressmen Knowles and Kelley, Governor A. E. Lee, Clay county; Secretary of State, George Sparling, Edmunds; Attorney General, C. D. Palmer, Minnehaha; Railroad Commissioner, W. C. Tompkins, Custer.

The works of the three conventions ended this afternoon by the nomination of Maris Taylor, of Beadle, for Treasurer; Hugh Smith, of Miner, for Auditor; John Scallard, of Mead, for Land Commissioner; L. F. Kintz, of Hutchinson, for Superintendent, by the Democrats, and C. Robinson Brown, for Lieutenant Governor, by the silver Republicans. The Populists indorsed all the nominations. The three parties join in a big jubilee tonight. There were a few middle-of-the-roaders, but they did not bolt.

FRANCE AND AMERICA.

An American in Paris Writes of the Feeling as to the Spanish War.

Winston, N. C. June 21.—Prof. D. T. Huyck, organist of Centenary M. E. church, this city, recently wrote to an American friend, Milton Latham, now in Paris, taking a special course in music, asking him about the reports published in the papers to the effect that France is with Spain in the war with the United States. In replying to Prof. Huyck's letter, Mr. Latham says: "It is true that the newspapers here have been outspoken in their sympathy for Spain and in protesting against America for engaging in this war, but this is as far as it has gone. I have been here during it all, and have seen no act of impoliteness to us—either in streets, cafes or theaters. Frenchmen as individuals, have expressed to me their regrets that such should be the attitude of certain newspapers here.

"It seems to me that an American is as safe in Paris as before the war, and I think you would be making no mistake in coming here. In fact, the French are beginning to see that throug their newspapers they have somewhat antagonized America, and so they are now trying to repair the damage done. To be against the United States is contrary to their best business interests and they are now aware of that since this newspaper agitation.

"I see and talk with Americans here and I have heard of no insults being offered or of any impoliteness. Were you here you would feel as I do, perfectly safe. It has has not been questioned even—except by American newspapers in the United States."

LIEUT. HOBSON'S PROMOTION.

Opposition in Navy to His Proposed Advancement to Lieutenant Commander.

Washington Post.]

Representative Pearson, uncle of Naval Constructor Hobson, had another long interview Friday with Secretary Long respecting the reward of that hero. The Secretary is puzzled by the conflicting interests in this case. He intends to reward Hobson in accordance with the merits of his feat, but would like to do this without injustice to other meritorious officers.

A study of the naval register shows that if Hobson is advanced to the grade of Lieutenant Commander he will have been given a greater reward than was ever known in our naval history. Cushing got fifty-six numbers, and gained one year and nine months' time in his record, yet Hobson, it is calculated, will be given, if made a naval commander, 344 numbers, and will gain twenty years in time. He will become senior officer in the navy in course of about fifteen years, and owning to his youth, will retain that place no less than twenty years, something absolutely without precedent in the American Navy.

These facts are being adduced by naval officers who are desirous of finding some other means of rewarding our naval heroes which, while thoroughly satisfactory to them and their friends, will work no injustice to others. As an instance of how the present practice works, the officers point to the fact that for splendid achievement at Manila Dewey gained only ten numbers, while astounding as it may seem, instead of a reward for his excellent management and seamanship in bringing the great battle-ship Oregon successfuly through one of the most remarkable cruises on record, Capt. Clark actually lost three numbers, through the promotion over his head, of officers engaged in the battle of Manila Bay. Capt. Sigsbee is cited also as a case in point, having suffered the loss of several numbers, representing a year or two of naval service through the Manila rewards.

GERMANY WILL NOT INTERFERE.

The German Ambassador Assures this Government that no Interference is Contemplated in the Philippine Islands.

The conference of the German Ambassador and the Secretary of State has led to an amicable understanding regarding the landing of German marines at Manila. If it should be necessary for the protection of the German Consulate a detachment of marines will go ashore, but not with hostile intent, and with the consent and knowledge of this government. American marines were landed after the bombardment of Alexandria, Egypt, under similar circumstances. There is absolutely no foundation for any resorts alleging interference on the part of Germany with American occupation of the Philippines, but, on the contrary, the relations between Germany and the United States are of the most friendly nature.

HOBSON SAFE.

Out of Harm's Way at Present in Santiago City.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—A cable message from Admiral Sampson, dated yesterday, was received by the Navy Department last night and made public this morning. This is the message:

PLAYA DEL ESTE, June 23.—Under a flag of truce I learned today Hobson and his men are well and now confined in the city of Santiago, at a distance five miles from Morro. SAMPSON.

The information relieves the government of great embarrassment in the contemplated attack on Santiago and its fortifications.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

DR. JOHN C. KILGO VS. JUDGE CLARK.

A Controversy Which Involves a Question of Vital Importance

WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK.

Judge Clark Asked to Resign as Trustee of Trinity College—The Action of Trustees Taken Without Notice to Judge Clark—He Criticises Dr. Kilgo's Course—Full Correspondence Published.

From News and Observer.]

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer contains the following item:

"Judge Clark's Resignation as a Trustee Asked For.

"It is learned in Charlotte that a controversy by letter has recently been in progress between Judge Walter Clark, of the Supreme Court, and Dr. J. C. Kilgo, D. D., President of Trinity College, and that at a meeting of the Trustees of this institution last week, Dr. Kilgo laid the correspondence before the board, asked for an investigation of the charges brought by Judge Clark, and stated that if they were sustained his resignation would be forthcoming. The investigation was made, the result being that Dr. Kilgo was sustained and that the resignation of Judge Clark as a member of the board of trustees was requested."

The News and Observer sent a reporter to see Judge Clark to ascertain the facts. The Judge said that he "had not supposed the matter would be made public, but since the fact had been advertised, evidently for a purpose, it was fair to the public to give a knowledge of what had been done as far as I have been able to find out," and handed us the following correspondence:

"TRINITY COLLEGE, Durham, N. C.
"June 18th, 1898.

"HON. WALTER CLARK, Raleigh, N. C.:

"MY DEAR SIR: At the annual meeting of the Trustees of Trinity College, held June 6th, 1898, the correspondence between Dr. John C. Kingo and yourself was referred to a committee, who made a report on same, and I was instructed to send you a copy, which please find enclosed.

"Respectfully,
V. BALLARD,
'Secretary of Board of Trustees."

The following is a copy of the report enclosed:

"We, the committee to whom was referred the matter of correspondence between Dr. J. C. Kilgo and Judge Walter Clark, after careful consideration, respectfully submit the following:

"RESOLVED, 1. That we reaffirm our hearty endorsement of Dr. J. C. Kilgo and his administration as president of Trinity College, and pledge to him our continued support.

"2nd. That we deprecate and condemn the uncharitable and unfair spirit manifested by Judge Clark in his correspondence with and charges against Dr. J. C. Kilgo.

"3rd. That we hereby, in the light of ample evidence, positively affirm that Judge Clark's charges against Dr. Kilgo, as including himself to be elected as president of Trinity College for four years, which was to secure for himself 'protection from removal for four years,' is not only unsupported, but is actually contradicted by facts.

"4th. That it is the sense of the Board of Trusteess that Judge Walter Clark ought to resign as Trustee of Trinity College.

(Signed.)

G. A. OGLESBY,
F. A. BISHOP,
W. C. WILLSON,
G. W. FLOWERS,
S. B. TURRENTINE.

June 7, 1898.

To this the following reply was sent:

"RALEIGH, N. C., June 17, 1898.

"V. Ballard, Esq., Secretary, etc.:

"My Dear Sir: Yours to hand yesterday.

It contained the first notice I had of the appointment of the committee or of any investigation by it.

"Will you please inform me at whose instance the committee was raised, and as it had 'ample evidence' for its conclusions, will you inform me what witnesses went before it, what documentary evidence was presented, if any, and if any argument was made before it except on Dr. Kilgo's side. You will please state whether the report of the committee was adopted by the Board. If it was, kindly give me the names of those voting on it, and if there was no roll call, please give me the name of those actually present at that time as far as you can recall them.

The re-election of Dr. Kilgo is evidence that the majority of the trustees (certainly a majority at least of those present) were of opinion that he is a fit person to carry on the college, as the chief agent or servant of the Board. I belong to the minority on that question, but I am not aware of any provision of law that authorizes the majority, or any portion of them to censure me for my divergence of views on that subject or request me to resign. As the committee must have thought they had such authority, will you please cite me the provision under which they acted.

I am sorry to put you to so much trouble, but it is so unusual among North Carolinians to pass in judgment upon any man and condemn him in his absence, without notice and without opportunity to be heard, that I would be glad of any information you can give me from your records or from your own knowledge as to this very remarkable transaction.

Believe me, with very great respect.

Very truly yours,
WALTER CLARK

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY THE CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....35

Entered in the Post Office at Raleigh, N. C as Second Class Matter.

☞ We earnestly ask each Subscriber to look at the label on his paper, and if the date is behind the date of this issue,

30th JUNE 1898

to send us $1.00 and get the date moved up for another year. We cannot continue subscriptions that have expired. Please attend to this at once

THE WAR SITUATION.

Important developments in the war situation may now be expected at any moment. The invasion of Cuba has begun in earnest. The 15,000 troops under Gen. Shafter arrived off the southeastern coast of Cuba during the latter part of last week, and effected landings at different points off the coast in the vicinity of Santiago, where our fleet has for sometime been maintaining a blockade of that port, and an imprisonment of the Spanish fleet in its harbor.

Gen. Shafter reports a fine voyage, with the command about as healthy as when it left Tampa. He says the landing was very difficult and that two men were lost by drowning in landing; that he lost about fifty animals, some dying on the transport, but the most of them lost in putting them through the surf in landing.

The first place occupied by the troops after landing was Altares, a small town about nines miles east of Santiago. The Fourteenth and Tenth Cavalry and Wood's regiment under Gen. Wheeler in command of the advance guard, in pusing out from this point to occupy a nearer position to Santiago, had a skirmish with the enemy who were in ambush at the place where the battle occurred to block the march of our soldiers on Santiago. The enemy were in a dense thicket on a high plateau, and in addition to the advantage which their position gave them, they were also stronger in numbers than the troops which engaged in the fight. Meeting the Spainards in ambush took our soldiers a little by surprise, but they put up a gallant fight and drove them from their cowardly position. We lost in the fight one officer and twelve men and about fifty wounded, among whom were six officers. The Spaniards suffered a greater loss, and were forced to retire towards Santiago, where they will no doubt prepare to make a final stand against our troops.

It seems that the Spaniards are in larger force around Santiago than was at first expected, and there will probably be some hard fighting, attended with considerable loss on both sides, before Santiago is won. In the meantime the War Department is preparing to send reinforcements to that point, and orders have been sent to Tampa to have the troops stationed there available for departure as quickly as possible.

The situation in the Phillipines is unchanged. Admiral Dewey still holds the key to the Islands, and is waiting for the reinforcements now on the way out, before taking possession. The report that the German government has authorized a landing of marines from the German warships stationed in those waters, seems to have been a mistake, as Germany has disclaimed any intention of interfering with the plans of our government in the occupation of the Islands.

An invasion of Porto Rico is among the probabilities of the near future.

The President, it is stated, will make a third call for volunteers. The call will probably be for seventy-five thousand troops.

THE DONNELLY DISORGANIZERS BOLT.

As announced in the last issue of THE CAUCASIAN, a complete co-operation has been formed in the State of Minnesota. The Populists, silver Republicans and silver Democrats all held their convention at the same time and place and nominated John Lind for Governor. John Lind was the co-operative candidate of the three parties for Governor in the last campaign, and came within two or three thousand votes of being elected in a State that has a normal Republican majority of from forty to fifty thousand.

The remainder of the ticket was made up equitably from the three parties, and the whole ticket ratified by the three conventions respectively.

Minnesota is one of the worst corporation-ridden States in the Union. The purpose of the co-operative fight is not only to elect silver and anti-monopoly Congressmen, but above all to elect a State legislature that will tear the grip of monopoly from the throat of the State and drive the hireling lobbyists from the halls of the State legislature. The gold Democrats in that State have been howling for a straight fight, and doing everything in their power to prevent the co-operation, like the Charlotte Observer and its followers in this State have done. They have threatened to bolt if there was a co-operation for principle, which would insure the overthrow of monopoly rule.

At the same time there was a small but noisy gang of so-called middle-of-the-roaders under the lead of Ignatius Donnelly, who also threatened to bolt the Peoples Party if such a co-operation was formed. The co-operation has been formed, and the gold Democrats on one hand, and the Donnelly disorganizing Roaders on the other, have bolted. Of course Donnelly and his crowd and the gold Democrats will do all they can either directly or indirectly to help the Republicans win. But the co-operative nominee, John Lind, is very popular, and the co-operation is very harmonious. Therefore, the outlook for a victory for the people is very encouraging.

On the same day that Donnelly and his disorganizers bolted the Populist State convention in Minnesota, Park and Wharton Barker and other extreme radical disorganizers were bolting the action of the Populist National Executive Committee at Omaha. There seems to be a deep-laid conspiracy among these disorganizers in every State in the Union, but the conviction is settling into the minds of the honest masses, so thoroughly that they are either not sincere or else too wanting in judgment and common sense to be followed, that they will be able to do but little damage. The quicker the dishonest and wild-eyed impractical element gets out of the Peoples Party the better it will be for the party and the country.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE NICARAUGUA CANAL.

The Senate Committee on Nicaraugua Canal last week reported the bill providing for the construction of the Nicaraugua Canal. There has been a long contest as to how this canal should be constructed, that is, whether it should be constructed and operated by the government of the United States, or whether the government should permit a private corporation to construct it and take the people's money and lend to the private syndicate, for the purpose, as we did in building the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads.

The scandals connected with the Union Pacific Railroads are fresh in the minds of the public. No man who is opposed to the rottenness of those transactions can be in favor of furnishing money to the private syndicate to build the Nicaraugua Canal. It seems to us that all right-thinking and patriotic people would unquestionably favor the canal being built and operated by the United States. It is necessary for this government to own the canal, not only for our protection and advancement of our commercial interests, but as a strategic means of war of the greatest importance.

It will remembered that Cleveland was in favor of lending the people's money to a private syndicate, and tried to force such a bill through Congress. It will also be remembered that Senator Morgan, who was then chairman of the committee, and who had, for a long time, favored the government's building the canal, at last yielded to Cleveland's idea, and favored the private syndicate scheme. Senator Morgan's sudden and radical change of position on this most important question was a surprise and disappointment to his friends and to the country generally. But there were enough men in Congress opposed to such a scheme to prevent its passage.

The bill which has just been reported is not all that could be desired, but it is much better than any other bill that has been reported from the committee. The bill practically provides for the construction of the canal by the United States Government, and provides absolutely for its control by our government, but the bill contains a provision for the payment of five million of dollars to the stockholders of the private canal syndicate, which has been trying to lobby through the old bill. These stockholders claim that they have done a great deal of work already on the canal. We do not know whether they have done five million dollars worth or not; but we suppose a part of this is to pay for their lobbying expenses, and, besides, to put a good fat bonus in the pockets of each one. The bill further provides that a small part of the stock is to be held by the governments of Nicaraugua and Costo Rica. Treaties had to be made with these countries to enable our government to build the canal across their territory. There is no objection to these governments holding part of the stock as long as our government completely controls the enterprise.

This Canal should be built without further delay. The estimate of the cost runs all the way from seventy millions to one hundred and forty millions of dollars. But let the cost be either the minimum or the maximum amount, and yet it is a comparatively small enterprise for a great government like this. It is of the greatest importance to this government that the canal be built and controlled by our government, and we can build it and never feel it. We pay out each year for pensions more money than it would take to build every foot of this Canal from ocean to ocean.

In addition to the great value of this canal to our commerce, we have recently seen of what great value the canal would be to us in times of war. If this canal had been finished two months ago, the battleship Oregon, which was on the Pacific coast, could have joined our fleet at Cuba in less than half the time that it took it to go around South America, passing the danger point of Cape Horn.

The canal should be built and built at once.

THE CONSPIRACY STILL AT WORK.

It is reasonably certain that some corporation and monopoly money was contributed to try to control the recent Populist Convention in this State, but the conspiracy failed. The conspirators, however, are still at work. Corporation and monopoly money will be used to try to capture Populist conventions in every Congressional and Judicial District, as well as county and senatorial conventions which nominate candidates for the legislature. Federal patronage is also being distributed wherever it can be used, and especially in the first Congressional District to control Populist conventions. This is just the method that has been adopted by monopolists to corrupt the two old parties. The same methods, precisely, are being worked to corrupt the People's Party. Those who bolted their party in the last legislature and went over on the side of the gold standards and the Southern Railroad will be put forward every time that the monopolists can capture a People's Party convention. Let every true Populist be on guard.

HONEST AT LAST.

The Democratic party in North Carolina has long been giving it out that it was in favor of monetary reform, including the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the legal ratio of sixteen to one, and that it was opposed to all sorts of corporate domination in both State and National affairs. The late convention of that party, held in this city, sought to emphasize these claims of devotion to the people's interests by getting out a platform favoring these reforms in our public administrations. This platform was dictated and written by the single gold standard and monopolistic leaders of that party in this State, and was intended to deceive the honest masses in that party, who are sincerely in favor of essential monetary reform, and are sincerely opposed to corporate rule in public legislation. The leaders who dictated and wrote these party declarations know that they were intended to deceive—know that they themselves did not intend to be governed by their own utterances. The people outside of the Democratic party in this State also knew that these convention utterances were insincere—not less insincere than the former declarations of that party on the same subjects. But, perhaps, no one—not even the authors themselves of these insincere utterances—knew that the mask would be so soon dropped; and the real purposes of the ensuing campaign would be so fully disclosed. Just here an incident, vouched for by undoubted authority, may be taken as highly significant and instructive. The story runs:

Some little time after the Democratic convention this year, an ex-Judge, and a Democrat, it is said, was sitting in front of the Yarboro House. Another Democrat said to him, "Judge, who will be appointed chairman of the Democratic State Committee this year?"

The Judge is said to have replied, "I do not know. I suspect Colonel Andrews knows more about that matter than I do; and, if you will ask him, he may be able to give you the information you seek."

Upon this it is said, the enquiring Democrat went into the office of the good natured and genial Colonel, and said, "Colonel, who will be chairman of the Democratic State Committee this year?"

The Colonel is said to have answered, "I do not know."

His questioner continuing to press for information, the Colonel is alleged to have finally answered, "I suppose Mr. Simmons will be elected."

The above is the story; the confirmation of it is found in the fact, that the Democratic Committee fulfilled the Colonel's prediction to the letter on yesterday, by electing Mr. Simmons chairman.

We call attention to this incident with no purpose whatever of blaming Colonel Andrews. Whatever else may be said of Colonel Andrews, it cannot be truthfully said that there is a single grain of insincerity in him. He knows what he wants to do; and he goes straight towards it, without disguise or concealment of any kind.

Nor do we mention this incident for the purpose of calling into question the Colonel's inspiration as a prophet. We think he is one of the truest prophets we know. It was Josh Billings, we believe, who said the hen was the truest prophet in the world; because she never prophesied an egg until the egg had happened. We think the Colonel's prophesy was as true as that of the hen's and true, too, for exactly the same reason.

We also wish to congratulate the Colonel upon his achievement of compelling the Democratic party in North Carolina to throw aside every mask and stand out in the honest light, as the friend of the corporations and champion of the single gold standard. The platform was intended to deceive; and it does deceive. But there is no doubt about the real position of the Democratic party upon the questions now before the people of this old State. The Democratic party is honest at last. But it can plead poor Joe's defense for having communicated the deadly typhus to Esther Summerson, it can truthfully say:

"I never meant for to do it!"

EX-SENATOR CALL DENOUNCES THE MACHINE.

Ex-Senator Call, of Florida, who is a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate, has issued circulars announcing his appointments to speak in that State. He denounces in vigorous language the gold men and "conspirators" who are seeking to control the Democratic party in Florida.

He says that they are trying to overthrow Bryan Democrats by making "false professions of allegiance" to the Chicago platform. This applies with equal force and pertinency to the railroad Democrats who controlled the North Carolina Convention, and declared their "allegiance" to Bryan, yet defeated the only plan of carrying the State for him and his principles.

The following is an extract from Senator Call's circular:

"The fact that in our State there exists a determined body of conspirators who seek to overthrow the Democratic party and the principles of public policy declared at Chicago, and long maintained in its traditons and platform, by false professions of allegiance to it, will be made apparent. The treachery of their organized effort against the Democratic, Republican and Populist parties and all forms of honest political association for the betterment of the people's condition, will be presented and the necessity of the union of all good citizens and all true friends of the people without altering their party relations and principles to prevent the continuance of this condition will be presented to those who may be present. The patriotic sentiment which inspires our people, old and young, to maintain, amid the horrors of war, the great mission of our people to give force and power to the sublime principles of our Declarations of Independence, that the people have certain inalienable rights, and amongst these are the right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," will be advocated.

"It is the duty of the Democratic party of the State, especially, and also of the people of all parties, to prevent the continuance of this condition, by manifesting their disapproval of all men who fail to condemn it or who are secretly its supporters and candidates, by whatever party name they choose to call themselves."

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

FROM FOOT TO KNEE

Ohio Woman Suffered Great Agony From a Terrible Sore—Her Story of the Case, and Her Cure.

"For many years I was afflicted with a milk leg, and a few years ago it broke out in a sore and spread from my foot to my knee. I suffered great agony. It would burn and heal all the time and discharge a great deal. My health was good with the exception of this sore. I tried a great many kinds of salve, but some would irritate the sore so that I could hardly stand the pain. I could not go near the fire without suffering intensely. Someone sent me papers containing testimonials of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I told my husband I would like to try this medicine. He got me a bottle and I found it helped me. I kept on taking it until my limb was completely healed. I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla enough for the great benefit it has been to me. It cleanses the blood of all impurities and leaves it rich and pure." MRS. ANNA E. EAKEN, Whittlesey, Ohio.

You can buy Hood's Sarsaparilla of all druggists. Be sure to get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Price 25c.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Congress has at last passed the bankruptcy bill. For years there has been before Congress what was known as the Torrey bankruptcy bill. This was a bill prepared especially in the interest of the creditor class, and enabled the creditor to put the debtor into bankruptcy against his will. The House passed the Torrey bill; the Senate refused to pass the bill with the involuntary provision, but passed as a substitute, a bill with only a voluntary feature. The bill which has just passed is a compromise between the Senate bill and the House bill. It has a limited involuntary feature. It is a great improvement on the House bill, but not near so good as the Senate bill. Senator Nelson, the author of the substitute passed by the Senate to the Torrey bill, made a carefully prepared statement in the Senate a day or two ago explaining the bill that has passed. We will publish this statement in full in the next issue of THE CAUCASIAN, which will give our readers a clear idea of the provisions of the law.

In another column will be found a list of the Democratic State Committee for this year. The occupations of the members are given, so far as they could be obtained. It will be seen that this is "a lawyer's committee," just as the convention that appointed it was "a lawyer's convention." It will be seen, in at least one instance, that a silver Democrat has been replaced by a gold standard Democrat. We shall make large use of this list, and we advise our friends to cut it out and paste into their hats for easy reference. These fellow-sufferers, are the horny-handed lawyers who are to see to it this year that you march up to the polls and vote the gold standard and the supremacy of the corporations and trusts. These be thy leaders, Oh, Israel!

In another column will be found the correspondence and facts of a most important and interesting controversy between Judge Walter Clark and Dr. Kilgo, of Trinity College. This means more than a controversy between two men. It is a conflict of principles. When this controversy is determined it will decide whether a trust and the gold syndicate will run one of our great educational institutions in the interest of the trusts and the gold syndicate or not. Rockefeller gives money to the Chicago University in abundance, and when a professor dares to teach economic truths offensive to the trusts, Rockefeller has him removed. THE CAUCASIAN has been informed that overtures from Rockefeller has come to a great college in North Carolina. We are glad to learn that the overtures have so far been refused. If the trusts and monopolists can capture or silence the great moral forces and agencies, then indeed will the trusts and monopolies be supreme.

Paul Vandervoort is the man who held J. L. Ramsey's proxy at the national committee meeting. Paul Vandervoort is known in Nebraska, and everywhere else, where he is known, as a common monopoly lobbyist. The Peoples Party State convention of Nebraska has officially declared that he was not a Populist and not entitled to sit in Populist meetings. The National Committee declared that he was an unfit man to sit in the meeting of the National Committee with anybody's proxy. It was bad enough for Mr. Ramsey to send his proxy to any one to be voted against the wishes of the Populists of the State, but he could have done nothing more offensive than to send it to Vandervoort.

The discusion of the question of annexing Hawaii is slowly dragging along in the Senate. It is thought, however, that at an early date either a vote will be reached or else an agreement will be reached to vote on the question at the next session of Congress.

This is not so much a question of annexing Hawaii as it is of establishing a governmental policy of far-reaching consequences. We think the Administration is making a serious mistake in attempting to use the patriotic war fever as a cover under which to establish a new and untried governmental policy against which George Washington and all of our great statesmen have ever warned us.

It may be wise to change this policy, but it should be done after due deliberation and not on grounds of sentiment and under the pressure of war fever.

The War Strategic Board has just discovered that the way to take Cuba is to take Havana. Everybody but the War Strategic Board has known this from the beginning.

Dr. Kilgo has tackled a live wire. He may want to turn loose before he can.

Judge Clark has discovered the money-changers in the temple.

Judge Clark has Deweyized Dr. Kilgo.

THE CAUCASIAN $1 a year. Now is the time to subscribe.

Dr. John C. Kilgo vs. Judge Clark.

[Continued from 1st page.]

of the report of the committee appointed by the board of trustees.

"I have the honor to be yours very respectfully,

"V. BALLARD, Secretary."

To which the following reply was made:

RALEIGH, N. C., June 25, 1898.

Jame H. Southgate, Esq., President Board of Trustees Trinity College.

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of Mr. Ballard's letter in which he informs me that your executive committee declines to permit him to give me the information I requested.

As a trustee I have a legal right to any information contained in the minutes and I should have thought as a measure of courtesy and of just dealing to one who had been afforded no chance of being heard, that you would have given me the fullest information as to all proceedings affecting myself, even that not reduced to writing.

If any portion of the Board of Trustees had stated to me in a Christian spirit that it was unpleasant to have a difference between Dr. Kilgo and myself and that it would smooth matters if I should resign, I would cheerfully and promptly have done so. I had no intimation of such a wish from any one. On the contrary, at Dr. Kilgo's instigation a committee is appointed, I am given no notice, no chance to put in evidence, nor present an argument, I am tried, found guilty and requested to resign. When I even then ask for the names of the witnesses and the nature of the evidence, and the names of the trustees who voted against me, so that I may see what weight is to be given to their wishes and if there was a majority present, I am abruptly told I am entitled to know nothing but the verdict. Then in addition to that this morning information is given to the public, through the Charlotte Observer, that I have been asked to resign.

The motive which actuates such proceedings is too plain to need comment. A verdict obtained by a jury appointed at the instance of the prosecution without any evidence or argument except from that side, and no opportunity to me to give any, and with refusal subsequently of all information as to the proceedings, will command no respect from any impartial or intelligent man. I shall give no weight to it and shall decline to accede to any request based upon it.

I think I know the 135,000 Methodist people in North Carolina, with whom I was raised and among whom I have lived all my life, well enough to say that they will give no weight to proceedings conducted in such a manner. They will at once divine who 'ran" the proceedings and that the motive was not the good of the college nor the vindication of justice, but to gratify the wounded vanity of Dr. Kilgo, and vengeance on the man who had ruffled it. As there were expressions in my letter not gratifying to those who make their millions by illegal trusts (at the expense of the toiling masses) there were doubtless some who felt it was necessary to propitiate them by condemning, unheard, the man who had been bold enough to let it be seen he did not fear "injustice, though wrapped in gold."

I would have resigned as I have said, if requested in a proper spirit, for the good of the college. But if a trial had been insisted on and opportunity given I could, and would, have laid before the committee evidence that should have satisfied any impartial body of men that I was justified in every word of my letter of the 14th of July, 1897.

For eleven months I heard not a whisper about that letter, and then on the 15th of June, 1898, I am suddenly informed I have been tried, found guilty and asked to resign for having written it. In his letter of July 13th Dr. Kilgo stated that he would lay my conversation with Mr. Brown before the trustees, but I was aware they had no more jurisdiction to pass upon it than to try a law suit between Dr. Kilgo and myself, and I did not dream, no one would have dreamed, that if the Board assumed jurisdiction any committee would try the matter without giving me notice and opportunity to produce evidence—but that was the last thing Dr. Kilgo intended I should have a chance to do.

This proceeding, Mr. Southgate, was not instituted for the benefit of the college. It was palpably done to soothe Dr. Kilgo's vanity and to placate the Trust that more money might be obtained from it.

None know better than yourself that the trustees had no jurisniction of the matter. I was not elected by them. I was their peer. If the Board are judges I was one of the judges and not subject to them. At the meeting of the Board a year ago a resolution to endorse the Common School System of the State was introduced. You spoke against it. You said that it was contrary to primary right to tax one man to educate the children of another; that "if a man would admit he was a pauper you would contribute as charity to help educate his children, and you would contribute to educate orphans who were paupers, but you protested against being taxed for the common schools; that it was socialism, and you would not pander to such sentiments." I think I quote your exact language. You said more of course and eloquently and strongly. To the credit of the board, the resolution was adopted over you, but such language, coming from the President of the Board of Trustees of Trinity college, is more calculated to damage the college than my views of Dr. Kilgo, expressed to him in a private letter. If the trustees have jurisdiction of the views of its members, why did they not try those utterances and repudiate them by requesting you to resign?

Recently Dr. Kilgo in an affluence of sycopancy led a procession to the house of Mr. Duke, and in a public speech extolled him as the greatest man the State had ever produced, and as superior to all the sacrifices of blood and treasure the State had ever made, and said in effect that in comparison with his gift of money, the primacy at Mecklenburg, the thousands who had offered up their lives at Moore's Creek, at King's Mountain, in all the years down to Cardenas were as dust in the balance. In substance he said "My Lord Duke, Give Us Money and Your Name Shall be Exalted Above All Names." This deification of wealth, no matter how obtained, is not christian education. This is not the language; these are not the thoughts, which a college president should teach his pupils. How much personal gratuity had so grateful a man received? Why did the Board not try him. You have jurisdiction of him. He is your elected servant to manage under your supervision this great institution, which the Methodist church in North Carolina has placed in your hands.

Dr. Kilgo's reputation in South Carolina was that of a wire-puller, of the ward politician type. His performances in this State have justified his reputation. Length of years has not reformed him. He was a short time in Tennessee. One of the most distinguished members of our church in that State (not a layman) said to me: "We know the fellow well. He is a scrub—a scrub politician." If your committee wanted information, I could have given it to them. Dr. Kilgo did not intend they should have it. He got up the prosecution. He put in the evidence. He gets the report to suit him, my respectful request for information as to how it was all done, is denied, and then it is promptly advertised to the public that I have been requested to resign. Trinity college has put forward its claim for patronage that it creates christian character. Is this a specimen of it?

Do you expect Trinity to succeed when, as is now well known that no man can remain as a trustee who is not acceptable to this creative of the board, who assumes to be its master? Can it command public respect when the language and conduct of its President would make it an anhex to Duke's cigarette factory—an asset of the trust through which boys may be educated in due respect for the superiority of great wealth, when acquired through a trust over the sacrifice of life by thousands (who had nothing else to offer) at the call of their country.

I do not believe that any considerable portion of the board voted for the resolution, and that few of those, if any, outside the Duke-Kilgo syndicate, knew the violation of the elementary principles of justice by which it had been obtained.

To the honest, fair-minded intelligent people of North Carolina, and especially to the people of the honored church of which I have been a member for over thirty years, I am willing to submit this matter, and I will accept their verdict—not yours.

Yours truly,

WALTER CLARK.

The Cause Bellt.

We ask the Judge how the matter began. He said:

"At the meeting of trustees a year ago Dr Kilgo brought in a report in which a paragraph instantly arrested my attention. This paragraph recommended that the faculty should be elected for four years, instead of from year to year as usual. I opposed that recommendation, and it being referred to a committee, composed of Judge W. J. Montgomery and myself, we recommended that that paragraph be not adopted, and it was voted down. A few days later, having visited the tobacco belt and heard the adverse criticisms of Trinity College under Dr. Kilgo's management, I mentioned the matter to Mr. Joseph G. Brown and said: "You see now we were wise to vote down that recommendation of Dr. Kilgo to give him a term of four years," Mr. Brown asked if I thought that was Dr. Kilgo's object, to which I said that the recommendation was broad enough to embrace the President, and from what I knew of Dr. Kilgo's previous reputation and his course in this State, I thought he had not intended to leave himself out—or words to that effect.

"This was a conversation with a fellow trustee, and I expected to hear no more about it, but some "Ransey Sniffles" got hold of itl and I received a letter from Dr. Kilgo asking if I had used such expressions. Desiring no controversy, I replied, asking his informant. After some correspondence, Dr. Kilgo wrote that it was a conversation with Mr. Brown. Still desiring to avoid a controversy I wrote that what passed between Mr. Brown and myself was a private, not a public, conversation, was between us as trustees about college matters, was not intended to injure him, and that he ought not to press the matter. Then Dr. Kilgo wrote a peremptory letter winding up by threatening to lay the matter before the Trustees. To this I replied as follows:

RALEIGH, N. C., July 14, 1897.

Dr. John C. Kilgo:

Sir: Yours to hand. Its tone implidly asserts that it is a very grave misdemeanor not to entertain for you the same good opinion which you hold of yourself.

In a conversation with another Trustee, I told him of your growing unpopularity, and I expressed my thankfulness that the Trustees had defeated your recommendation which would have made you irremovable for four years. Your recommendation that the Faculty should be elected for four years was unheard of and unnecessary. You made no exception of yourself from its provisions, and as men are presumed to intend the consequences of their own acts, I inferred that your motive was to do exactly what your recommendation would have done (if we had adopted it), *i. e.*, given you, as well as the professors, protection from removal for four years.

The growing opposition to you, which has become intense with many, in the tobacco section especially, your reported speeches attacking the honesty of silver men (who constitute nine-tenths of the white men of North Carolina), the attacks you have made on the State University, and the quarrels you have managed to get up and keep up with Dr. Kingsbury, Rev. Mr. Page, Mr. Webster and others, have created antagonisms which must shorten your stay unless you are protected by a four years' term or some influence not based on public esteem. I am sorry that your energies are so little occupied that you are even now seeking to add a controversy with myself to your amusements.

The attempts of Northern multi-millionaires to capture by gifts and endowments the control of the education of the children of the people, has created a sensitiveness on that subject in the public mind. The charges in the public prints, however, intimating that the consideration of the gift by members of the Tobacco Trust to Trinity, was that the youth there were to be proselyted and taught a political heresy foreign to the faith of their father's, would have had small effect with so just a people as ours, if by your parade of your gold standard views (which must have an untoward effect on the minds of the young men in your care) and your reiterated and ostentatious assertions of your superiority to public opinion, had not given color to the charges. If your perseverance in that line of conduct shall deepen in the public mind suspicion into conviction (however unjust it may be in fact) wealthy syndicates may give you money, but the public will not send you boys.

In 1868, the State University had behind it the State Treasury and the then dominant political party, but it failed because the public opinion of those who furnish college students was against it. You may think, however, you can carry it over an adverse public sentiment. You will know better after you have tried it.

I regret to write you this. Your administration promised success, and you ought to have won it with less ability than your friends credit you with possessing.

I do not understand your threat to lay my views before the Trustees, but as you somehow seem to think that the Board has jurisdiction of the offence my views are herein plainly expressed that there may be no controversy as to what they are.

Very respectfully,

WALTER CLARK."

"To this letter, no reply was made. I heard nothing more about it, and had well nigh forgotten the whole matter, when eleven months after they jumped on me with the opening note of the above correspondence.

"And that," said the judge, "is all I know about the fight."

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

Pain-Killer

THERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN OR ACHE, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, THAT PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RELIEVE.

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME,

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

W. J. BRYAN FOR CO OPERATION.

Why Silver Democrats and Populists and Silver Republicans Should Co-operate.

"While it is always difficult to secure harmonious co-operation between distinct and separate political organizations, there are times when this co-operation is both wise and necessary. In the campaign of 1896 the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans united in demanding the immediate restoration of independent bimetallism at the existing ratio of 16 to 1, and they agreed in declaring that the money question was of paramount importance at that time.

The question now arises, should these three political organizations act together in the Congressional campaign of 1898.

I answer without hesitation, yes.

Those who answer no must assume the burden of proving first, that co-operation was unwise in 1896, or second, that conditions have so changed as to make unwise now what was wise then. The defeat that befell the allied forces does not prove co-operation at that time to have been unwise, unless it can be shown that some one party would have been more successful than the three combined.

Co-operation does not contemplate the abandonment of party organization or the surrender of any political principles; nor is co-operation defended on the ground that the platforms of the three parties are identical. Campaigns generally turn upon a few issues, sometimes upon one, and events do much to determine which issue shall most absorb public attention.

If the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans were agreed upon but one question, that question might be important enough to justify co-operation, although the parties differed on all other subjects; but those who advocate the union of the principal reform forces against the common enemy, can point not to one, but to a number of reforms which are demanded with equal emphasis by Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans.

FIRST—THEY ARE UNALTERABLY OPPOSED TO GOLD MONO-METALLISM.

SECOND—THEY DEMAND THE IMMEDIATE RESTORATION OF BIMETALLISM AT THE PRESENT RATIO BY THE INDEPENDENT ACTION OF THIS COUNTRY.

THIRD—THEY OPPOSE THE RETIREMENT OF THE GREENBACKS.

FOURTH—THEY OPPOSE THE ISSUE OF PAPER MONEY BY NATIONAL BANKS.

FIFTH—THEY OPPOSE THE ISSUE OF INTEREST BEARING BONDS IN TIME OF PEACE.

SIXTH—THEY FAVOR THE INOCME TAX AS A MEANS OF RAISING A PART OF THE REVENUE NECESSARY TO ADMINISTER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

SEVENTH—THEY FAVOR THE ABOLITION OF TRUSTS.

EIGHTH—THEY ARE OPPOSED TO GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION.

NINTH—THEY ARE IN FAVOR OF ARBITRATION AS A MEANS OF SETTLING DISPUTES BETWEEN LABOR AND CAPITAL.

Here are nine issues which are not only important in themselves, but are now prominently before the people. Are these reforms worth securing? These questions were submitted to the people at the last election, butthey were not settled, and will not be settled until they are settled right.

The Conspiracy of Gold and Monopoly.

The Republican party is trying to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard. Even now it is endeavoring to secure legislative indorsement of the policy of paying all coin obligations in gold. It pretends to be much concerned about national honor and the public credit. The leaders of the party know that debtor, whether a public debtor or a private debtor, meets all the requirements of the law, moral as well as statutory, when he discharges his obligation according to the terms of the contract. They know that all through the war the government, and private debtors as well, paid coin obligations in gold, although gold was worth three cents on the dollar less than Silver. And yet, these leaders would accuse Abraham Lincoln of dishonor rather than incur the displeasure of the Wall street magnates, who now control the financial policy of the Republican party.

These leaders know that if the Federal Government declares its purpose to pay all coin obligations in gold, its example will be used as an argument to force gold contracts up on State and Municipal Government, and upon private citizens. These leaders know that if their scheme is carried out, the very existence of these gold obligations will be urged as a reason why bimetalism should not be restored.

If the Republicans obtain control of the Senate and House in the election of 1898, there is no doubt, that they will, by law, surrender the contract right which the government now has, to pay coin obligations in silver (of which we are large producers) and bind the nation to pay in gold (an appreciating metal, the production of which is largely controlled by England.)

The Republican party will, if it obtains control of Congress in 1898, abandon the system which gives the debtor the option, and substitute a new system, which, permits the money lenders to choose the coin of payment, and second, allows them to increase the purchasing power of the dollars which they demand, to the impoverishment of the wealth producers of the world.

Let Each Voter Answer These Questions.

Should those who oppose this financial heresy, this child of greed and avarice, fight each other while the American people are bound with fetters of gold?

The administration is clearly committed to the policy of opposing independent bimetalism help the administration by fighting each other?

The Secretary of the Treasury is planning the retirement of the greenbacks. Should those who oppose retirement of greenbacks help to destroy them by fighting each other?

The administration has recommended an enlargement of the privileges and profits of national banks of issue. Should those who oppose national banks of issue stren then the banks by fighting each other?

The Secretary of the Treasury asks authority to issue interest-bearing bonds. Should those who oppose such bonds aid in increasing the interest-bearing debt by fighting each other?

Income tax Needed.

Our Federal taxes are collected entirely from import duties and internal revenue duties, both systems bearing more heavily upon the poor than upon the rich. The Republicans refuse to grant the relief which could be secured through an amendment to the Constitution providing or an income tax. Should those who favor an income tax oppose this needed reform by fighting each other?

Trusts Must go.

Trusts are being organized on every hand, and the political as well as the industrial welfare of the country is being menaced by these great aggregations of capital. Should those who oppose trusts aid in perpetuating their existence by fighting each other?

Down With Government by Injunction

Government by injunction has, ever since the election of 1896, developed new dangers, and to-day threatens the existence of trial by jury. Should those who oppose government by injunction aid in making it a permanent part of our judicial system by fighting each other?

Recent events have shown the necessity for arbitration as a means of settling difficulties between labor and capital and the Federal Government, by applying the principle to carriers engaged in interstate commerce, would set a most salutary example to the States. Should those who favor arbitration, by fighting each other, deny to the laboring men this great boon?

If the questions above presented have lost none of their importance, it would seem that co-operation is proper now, if proper 18 months ago, unless it can be shown that the parties which could trust each other then cannot do so now. As there has been no national convention since 1896, it is impossible to judge of the present intentions of the three parties unless we take for our criterian the actions of those who stand in a representative capacity.

The Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans who in 1896 favored the reforms which I have mentioned favor them to-day. There is not a prominent man of any of the parties which united in 1896 who has abandoned any of the reforms which drew the parties together.

The Gold Syndicate and the Trusts Will be United.

The advocates of the gold standard, the enemies of independent bimetalism, the opponents of the greenbacks, the friends of national bank notes, the defenders of trusts, the suporters of government by injunction, and those who object to arbitration and an income tax—all these find no difficulty in uniting on the main issues, no matter how much they may differ upon minor ones.

Shall Those Opposed be United.

Shall the friends of reform show less earnestness or less sagacity? Reforms are often delayed by an attempt to secure too much, while progress is usually made a little at a time. If one cherishes the hope of laying up a competency for old age, he does not refuse to save anything until he can save all that he desires. If he is wise he lays aside a little each day and makes it the foundation for his fortune. Society moves forward slowly. Circumstances make it possible to rise to a plane a little higher than that occupied before, and from this new vantage ground the fight is renewed for the capture of some greater height. Holland has expressed an idea which may well be applied to the unceasing contest waged by those who would improve the condition of society and promote the welfare of the human race. He says:

"Heaven is not gained by a single bound,
We build the ladder by which we rise
From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies,
And mount to its summit round by round."

He Says Let Other Issues Wait.

Many millions of our people believe that the reforms above enumerated will bring vast advantages to the producers of wealth, but whether the advantage be much or little, these are the things which lie immediately in front of us, and they be decided one way or the other before more remote questions, even though they be greater ones, can be seriously considered. What though there be questions which may ultimately separate those who fought together in the last campaign, will Democrats, Populists or Silver Republicans be the worse for having secured those things for which they are jointly contending?

Strength in Union Weakens in Division.

Attention is a means to an end, not the end itself. To secure a few things is better than to advocate many things and get nothing. Our opponents not only recognize that there is strength in union, but they also recognize that there is weakness in division, and therefore they may be expected to present a united front whenever the interests of aggregated wealth are attacked, and they may be expected to spread dissensions wherever possible among the reform forces.

Schemes of the Enemy.

The Democrats will be warned against becoming tainted with Populism, and yet Jefferson denounced banks of issue, and Jackson entered into a contest with the money power before there was a Populist party, while the bimetallic system was established in the United State before any political party was organized. Our enemies will warn the Populists against association with the Democrats, and with unstinted praise commend those who are credited with "putting principal above office." The Republican party will gladly leave the Populists in possession of all the principles, so long as the Republicans are permitted to hold all the offices, because political principles are of no service to the public until they are enforced, through the legislative, executive and judicial departments of the government. The Silver Republicans will be asked to listen to the stern song of international bimetallists, and warned against the contaminating influence of both Democrats and Populists. As an ounce of prevention is said to be worth a pound of cure, so a dollar spent in separating the reform forces will be more useful than sixteen dollars spent in an attempt to overcome their united strength.

An Emergency is Upon us.

In great crisis the patriotism of the American people always rises sufficient for any emergency. An emergency is now upon us; it will require all the intelligence and patriotism of the people to rescue the government from the hands of a party which has become the defender and abetter of every form of political vice. In such a crisis there is no time to discuss the ultimate effect of co-operation upon any particular party. We may rest assured that the people will bestow honor where honor is due, and that that party which shows the greatest devotion to the welfare of the people will, in the end receive due credit for every laudable endeavor.

W. J. BRYAN.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., June, 30 1898

A LIBERAL OFFER.

On this page THE CAUCASIAN makes an unusual attractive offer to subscribers. We have just concluded arrangements with the Southern Cultivator whereby we are enabled to make this generous offer as an enducement to secure new subscribers for THE CAUCASIAN and the *Southern Cultivator*. we offer to send THE CAUCASIAN for one year, the *Southern Cultivator* one year and your choice of either knife advertised for the sum of $1.75. This offer may be withdrawn at any time and we trust that those who desire to take advantage of this very liberal offer to do so at once. THE CAUCASIAN guarantees the knives to be as represented.

Address THE CAUCASIAN,
Raleigh, N. C.

We desire to call our readers attention to an advertisement of the Handy War Book, which we will supply to our subscribers at 25c. per copy, or anyone subscribing for THE CAUCASIAN for one year we will send the War Book for 15c. FOR TWO YEARLY subscribers we will send it FREE.

ATTENTION, COUNTY CHAIRMEN.

Dr. Thompson, State Chairman of the People Party, has received a number of letters for a ruling upon section 1, sub-head "Convention" of the People party plan of organization. As it now reads it is incomplete and apt to be misunderstood. Chairman Thompson has construed that section to read as follows:

SECTION 1. Each township, precinct, or ward primary of the Peoples Party shall be send to the County Convention three delegates, and one additional delegate for every 25 votes, or majority fraction thereof, cast for the Peoples Party candidate for Governor in 1892. But where a township, precinct, ward, or other sub-division of a township has been divided since 1892, each such subdivision shall send to the County Convention, one delegate, and one additional delegate for every 25 votes or majority fraction thereof.

Miss Ruth Worth, daughter of State Treasurer W. H. Worth, has returned from Greensboro, where she attended the State W. C. T. U. convention. Miss Worth Read a paper on the Life of Miss Francis Williard, and won the first prize offered by the State convention.

The Governor last week commuted the sentence of Wm. Smarr, convicted of burglaro at the fall term, 1897, of Cleveland Superior court, and sentenced to death, to life imprisonment. The commutation is granted on the strong recommendation of the citizens of Cleveland County and many prominent persons.

Collector Duncan gave out the information that he arranged to have the banks in the Eastern District of North Carolina sell the 2-cent stamps on checks, drafts and money payments required by the "War Revenue Law." The stamps will be placed on sale in every town in the Eastern District where there is a bank. This is to be done for the convience of the puplic. The banks have, in every instance, agreed to sell the stamps. Collector Duncan informs The Post that the banks will be allowed 1 per cent. commission for the sale of stamps.

Can You Read It?

The following was sprung on the unsuspecting editor by the "devil":

Dewey	-	-	1
Sampson	-	-	02
Schley	-	-	022

Had Typhoid Fever.

My system was very much run down by typhoid fever. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and the effect was most invigorating. It gave me a new lease of life, and I have enjoyed good health ever since taking it, and have been able to follow my usual business." J. Conner, Jr., Rockbridge Baths, Virginia.

Hood's PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, billiousness, indigestion. Price 25 cents.

Called to Meet in Salisbury Thursday July 14th 1898.

The Peoples Party convention, of the 7th congressional district, is hereby called to meet in Salisbury N. C., on Thursday 14th, 1898, at 12 m., to nominate a candidate to represent said district in the 56 Congress. A full delegation desired.

JAS. H. SHERRILL,
Chairman Peoples Party Ex-Com. 7th District.

People's Party Convention of the Eighth Judicial District.

The Peoples Party Convention of the eighth Judicial District is hereby called to meet in Salisbury, N. C., on Thursday, July 14th, 1898, at 1 p. m., to nominate a candidate for Solicitor for this district.

M. W. WHITE,
Chairman People's Party Ex. Com. 8th Judicial District.

$50 in Gold!

Will be Paid to any Man or Woman.

It remains for the celebrated firm of physicians and specialists, Dr. Hathaway & Co., (Regular Graduates Registered), to place a genuine business proposition before the public, which has never been made before.

We agree to treat any person afflicted with any chronic disease and cure them, furnishing medicines and everything necessa y for their cases, or forfeit $50.00 in gold, providing the patient faithfully follows treatment and directions, and the case is a curable one.

This offer is plain, and there is no catch to it; and furthermore, the offer is good and the money perfectly safe because we are financially responsible.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s experience during the last 20 years has proved the fact that they have cured thousands of cases where other doctors have failed, and this warrants them in making this remarkable offer. All persons who are suffering from any chronic disease, have now an opportunity to test the treatment of the acknowledged leading physicians and specialists of this country, with an absolute surety of being cured. Special diseases, such as catarrh, blood poison, weakness of men and women which affect the delicate organs and private diseases of all kinds, rheumatism, stricture, varicocele, rupture, female troubles, skin eruptions, ulcers, kidney and urinary diseases, liver and stomach difficulties, liquor, opium, and morphine habits, or any chronic disease. Our treatment can be taken at home under our directions, or, we will pay railroad fare and hotel bill to all who prefer to come to our office for treatment, if we fail to cure. We have the best of financial and professional references and transact our business on a strictly professional basis, promising nothing but what we can fulfill. We do not believe in any of the free prescriptions, free cure, free sample or C.O.D. frauds, but think it is best in the end to be honest with our patients. Write us to-day; don't delay.

We have carefully prepared Symptom Blanks No. 1, for men; No. 2, for women; No. 3, for skin diseases; No. 4, for catarrh, and new 64 page booklet which we will send FREE to all who really desire truthful information about their condition. Call or address,

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,
23½ So. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Mention this paper.

Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be
The place where, in eighteen ninety-three
That white world-wonder of arch and dome
Should shadow the nations, polychrome...
Here at the Fair was the prize conferred
On Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred.
Chicago-like, they a record show,
Since they started—50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893—a fact which emphasizes the record:

50 Years of Cures.

SIMMONS ELECTED CHAIRMAN

Of the State Democratic Executive Committee—New Central Committee Also Elected.

The Democratic State Executive Committee held a meeting Tuesday in Raleigh for the purpose of electing a State Chairman. The following is he result:

Hon. F. M. Simmons was elected chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, and made a speech in response.

The committee issued a call for a convention to nominate a judge of the Eastern District at Fayetteville, the first Wednesday in September.

Mr. H. McD. Robinson, of Cumberland, was elected temporary chairman to call the convention to order.

A resolution to elect twenty members of the Central Executive Committee, was passed and the following were elected:

Central Executive Committee.

J S Carr, of Durham.
C B Watson, of Forsyth.
J H Pou, of Wake.
T J Jarvis, of Pitt.
R J Brevard, of Mecklenburg.
E J Hale, of Cumberland.
T F Davidson, of Buncombe.
E C Smith, of Wake.
J R Webster, of Rockingham.
I E Green, of Halifax.
John S Cunningham, of Person.
W G Lamb, of Martin.
J H Weddington, of Mecklenburg.
N B Broughton, of Wake.
R L Holt, of Alamance.
W F Green, of Franklin.
Geo. Warburton, of Robeson.
C E Foy, of Craven.
C C Lyon, of Bladen.
R R Cotton, of Pitt.

The following is a list of the Democratic Executive Committee.

First District.

Abernathy, of Carteret—He is a lawyer and editor and a corporation lawyer, or if he is not, he wants to be.

Winburg, of Hertford—Corporation lawyer.

Jones, of Pitt—Lawyer who gets fees from the corporations, or is looking for them.

Rodman, of Beaufort—Lawyer and would-be attorney for the Coast Line.

Second District.

Mason, of Northampton—Ex-Railroad Commissioner who served for years without ever attempting to cut railroad rates or make them pay taxes according to their true value.

Winston, of Bertie—Lawyer, and generally employed by the railroads in their cases in his section.

O'Berry, of Wayne—Merchant.

Speight, of Edgecombe- Doctor.

Third District.

Bryan, of Craven—Lawyer.

Faison, of Duplin—A goldbug Democrat who was put on the Committee in place of Mr. Stevens, who, although a lawyer, is a consistent silver man. He had to be discharged.

McLain of Harnett—Lawyer.

Murchison of Cumberland—Lawyer.

Fourth District.

Young, of Vance—Merchant.

Beddingfield, of Wake—Ex-Railroad Commissioner, who never could see how he could make railroads reduce rates or pay taxes like other people.

Spruell, of Franklin-Railroad lawyer.

Rush, of Randolph—Railroad lawyer now or hopes to be.

Fifth District.

Manning, of Durham—Southern railroad lawyer.

Bobbitt, of Greenville—Merchant and speculator.

Haywood, of Alamance—Railroad lawyer and railroad lobbyist.

Reid, of Rockingham—Lawyer.

Sixth District.

Clarkson, of Mecklenburg—Lawyer.

Hall, of Richmond—Railroad lawyer.

Bernard, of New Hanover—Editor and runner for the goldbug railroad crowd for several weeks before the convention.

Patterson, of Robeson—Lawyer.

Seventh District.

Means, of Cabarrus--Lawyer, goldbug and corporationist who has achieved distinction by refusing to tell lies about his true sentiments.

Williams, of Catawba—Formerly a manufacturer and now said to be a drummer and always a goldbug.

McClelland, of Iredel—Doctor.

Moore, of Gaston—Lawyer.

Eighth District.

Barber of Wilkes—Southern railway lawyer.

Lewellyn, of Surry—Lawyer and either a railroad lawyer or a candidate for the office.

Manly, of Forsythe—Corporation lawyer.

Newland, of Caldwell—Railroad lawyer

Ninth District

Lee, of Hill—Lawyer and takes cases for the Southern railway when he can get them.

Justice, of Rutherford—Railroad lawyer.

Moore, of Jackson—Southern railroad lawyer.

Powell, of Buncombe—Broker.

THE N. C. PRESS ASSOCIATION

Held Their Annual Convention last Week at Waynesville—A Meeting of

PROFIT AND PLEASURE

To the Newspaper Fraternity—Intelligent Discussions Upon Topics of Interest to Editors and Publishers—The Social Features of the "Outing" a Success—The Grandeur of Western North Carolina.

The North Carolina Press Association held their annual convention last week in Waynesville, N. C. This association is composed of members of the press in the State. The meeting just held was the largest in point of attendance, and one of the most interesting and instructive to the newspaper men.

The convention assembled in the court house and was called to order by the president, Mr. Whitaker, of the Winston Sentinel. After prayer Mr. H. B. Ferguson, Mayor of Waynesville, delivered the address of welcome.

The address was well worded and finely delivered. We would gladly publish the grand word painting of the beauties of Waynesville and surrounding country, but space forbids—yet we cannot omit the following extract of his speech:

"In this Press Association every section of the "Old North State" is represented. Every avocation of life, every shade of political opinion, every form of religious belief, has here an able and a fearless advocate. And we trust that in every heart there reigns supreme, the smiling angel of Charity, ready to forgive and forget our inability to express the joyful feelings of a hospitable people, in being honored with the privilege of entertaining the foremost thinkers of the most American State of all this union of States.

"Whether you come from the dark, gray city, where you hear the heart beats of men, or from the sandy beach "where our ocean Bluebeard locks within his sandy prisons the white clad brides of the sea," or from the isolated village near nature's heart, where cloud piercing mountain peaks keep their tireless sentinels over "The Land of the Sky," we bid you all a hearty welcome.

* * *

"And the voice of welcome rises from the valleys, and all "the teathered songsters sing their sweetest songs" of welcome, and mingle their melodious voices with the music of a hundred murmuring brooks and rippling rills, in perfect harmony.

"And these grand old mountains, stretching out their hands of forest to give greetings and farewells to the rising and the setting sun, bid you welcome rest in their silent shadows.

"But there could be no joyful welcome without the smiles of those whose highest mission is—

"To chase the clouds of life's tempestuous hours,
And strew its short but weary way with flowers.
For this to man was lovely woman given,
The last, best work, the noblest gift of Heaven."

"So in behalf of the bright, lovely nymphs of Haywood—whom we would gladly place besides the daughters of any State or section and exclaim "These are our jewels." we bid you welcome."

Mr. H. A. London, of the Pittsboro Record, responded on behalf of the Association in a neat speech.

Dr. J. Howell Way, of Waynesville, then addressed the body on "Waynesville as a Health Resort." It was an able paper and listened to most attentively by the audience. At the close Dr. Way was loudly applauded.

The President then delived his address, making several timely recommendations for the Association to act upon.

At this point the meeting adjourned until night.

In the afternoon the members of the Association with their wives and daughters were invited to a carriage ride up the famous Junaluska Drive. Over one hundred partook of this invitation, and those whose good fortune it was to be of the party will long remember the grandeur and beauties revealed on the trip.

For four miles this drive winds up the mountain side, circling around and around, crossing itself in the ascent until gradually the summit is reached. Here a view of the famous Richland valley can be had; for miles and miles as far as the eye can see, is the "fullness and richness thereof seen, the waving wheat fields with their golden harvest, the grand pastures of rich green, in which are browsing cattle, the sparkling streams of icy water falling from cliff to rock until it mingles with the flowing stream of the valley, while in the hazy distance can be seen nestling in the shadow of the mountain the quiet little town of Waynesville. It is a picture that once seen will live forever in memory. But this writer will not endeavor to portray the beauties and grandeur of nature that here exists—but can only say—go and see for yourself.

At the Night Session.

The Historian, Mr. R. A. Deal, of the Wilkesboro Chronicle, read his report, and he created much amusement in many of his references and sayings.

He was followed by Mr. Dowd, of the Charlotte News, who delivered the annual oration. Mr. Dowd had no set, prepared speech, but seemed to have derived his inspiration from the afternoon drive. He spoke of the progress of North Carolina since the Civil War, and made every North Carolinian who heard him proud of the Old North State.

Hon. R. D. Gilmer then spoke on "Waynesville's Past, Present and Future." The address was remarkably good and highly applauded. The exercises were interspersed with music from the hotel and the rendition of some negro songs by a trio of the hotel waiters. It was about 11 o'clock when Mr. Gilmer's address was delivered. The chairs were pushed back around the room, when all who were so inclined whirled in the merry dance until midnight. Thus closed a happy day for the hard work editors and their female companions.

Thursday the sessions were held in the spacious parlor of the White Sulphur. Subjects were discussed relative to the editor and publisher and their business.

Officers were elected as follows:

President, W. C. Dowd; vice-Presidents, W. S. Herbert, D. J. Whichard and J. D. Boone; Secretary and Treasurer, John B. Sherrill, of Concord; Historian, C. L. Abernethy, of Beaufort; Orator, C. P. Sapp, of Greensboro; Poet, Mr. Bays, of Charlotte; Executive Committee, H. A. London, Pittsboro; T. D. Manning, Henderson; R. R. Clark, Statesville; R. A. Deal, Wilkesboro; J. B. Whitaker, Winston. Five delegates and five alternates were elected to attend the National Editorial Association next year.

Invitations were made by Wilmington and Nags Head for the meeting next summer. The matter was left with the Executive Committee.

The following resolutions were introduced by Mr. C. L. Abernethy and passed unanimously:

Resolution of Thanks.

RESOLVED, That the North Carolina Press Association tenders its thanks and feels very grateful to the good people of Waynesville for their cordial welcome to their beautiful city among the cliffs of the "Land of the Sky" and for the hospitable treatment and entertainment at their hands and to thus assure them that the ozone breezes, pure water and picturesque scenery will long be remembered with pleasant recollections.

RESOLVED 2nd, That Brother J. D. Boone, of the Waynesville Courier, be thanked for the many courtesies extended by him to the Association.

RESOLVED 3rd, That the Haywood White Sulphur Springs Hotel management be thanked for the courteous treatment of the Association.

RESOLVED 4th, That we acknowledge with thanks the efforts of the various railroad companies to contribute to our pleasure en route to this Association.

C. L. ABERNETHY.

Prayer was offered by Rev. James Wilson, of Statesville and the Association adjourned sine die.

NOTES.

The people of Waynesville spared neither expense nor time to entertain the editors and all were deeply impressed at the hospitality extended.

Mrs. Vaughan, the proprietress of the White Sulphur Spring hotel, was a charming hostess and treated the visitors right royally. The cuisine was fine and general service excellent. It is an ideal retreat for the pleasure seeker or invalid who would woo nature to restore exhausted vitality.

The various railroads contributed largely to the success of the Convention through the liberality in supplying transportation not only for the hard worked editor but his wife, daughter or friend to enjoy the brief recreation of his annual outing.

The editors availed themselves on their return home of a trip to Biltmore—Vanderbilt's famous estate. This is a place every North Carolinian should visit. No other State or country can boast of having finer grounds or mansion within their border.

Mr. Wink Taylor, of the well known "Oaks" hotel in Asheville entertained the editors, and in the evening gave a hop in their honor. Mr. Taylor conducts a fine hotel and makes his guests feel at home.

Mrs. Wilson, of Round Knob, where trains stop "a gwine and a comin" for meals, made a special rate to the Association. She set an excellent table and the traveller feels refreshed for his journey after partaking of her fare.

Brother Boone, of the Waynesville Courier met the "incoming horde" of newspaper men and did everything he could to make our visit pleasant and profitable. We thank you brother.

Thirty-three news members were addmitted to membership at the recent session.

The ladies who attended the convention added much to the social feature of the occasion and for personal charms and grace could not be excelled in any gathering.

State Railroad Commission.

The State Railroad Commission is in session hearing further argument in the matter of reduction of passenger rates. It is surmised that a decision will be reached Thursday.

Bland Renominated.

MEXICO, Mo., June 23.—"Silver Dick" Bland was renominated for Congress in the Eighth Missouri District by the Democratic convention to-day.

The best medicine you can take is that which builds a solid foundation for health in pure, rich blood—Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Eastern Criminal Circuit.

A Judge for the Eastern Criminal Circuit will be elected in November to succeed Judge Sutton. The following counties compose the circuit: New Hanover, Warren, Vance, Edgecombe, Craven, Halifax, Mecklenburg Robeson, Cumberland, Wilson and Nash.

Sacrificed to Blood Poison.

Those who have never had Blood Poison can not know what a desperate condition it can produce. This terrible disease which the doctors are totally unable to cure, is communicated from one generation to another, inflicting its taint upon countless innocent ones.

Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who infected my babe with blood taint. The little one was unequal to the struggle, and its life was yielded up to the fearful poison. For six long years I suffered untold misery. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and no language can express my feelings of woe during those long years. I had the best medical treatment. Several physicians successively treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by it, to try Swift's Specific. We got two bottles, and I felt hope again revive in my breast—hope for health and happiness again. I improved from the start, and a complete and perfect cure was the result. S. S. S. is the only blood remedy which reaches desperate cases.

MRS. T. W. LEE,
Montgomery, Ala.

Of the many blood remedies, S. S. S. is the only one which can reach deep-seated, violent cases. It never fails to cure perfectly and permanently the most desperate cases which are beyond the reach of other remedies.

S.S.S. For The Blood

IS PURELY VEGETABLE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash, or other mineral.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

TO BE MOBILIZED THURSDAY.

The Negro Regiment to be Organized at Fort Macon.

Adjutant General Cowles announced that the seven new companies for the negro regiment—the third—will be notified Thursday next to proceed to Fort Macon.

Lieut Harlow, the mustering officer for the regiment, has been busily at work making preparations for the reception and accomodation of the troops at the point of mobilization. Lieut. Harlow has secured 130 tents from the goverment. They have already been shipped from Philadelphia. Lieut. Harlow will go to Fort Macon and remain there until the regiment is organized and mustered in.

It announced by General Cowles that Edgecome and Halifax counties would be recognized in the appointment of major and adjutant.

General Cowles decided to recognize several more towns in the formation of the regiment. R. H. Hackney, of Raleigh will furnish a company. Hackney will be made captain of a company and he will make an excellent officer.

The regiment will be composed as follows:

Three solid companies of 106 men each, with full complement of officers, will be accepted as follows:

Charlotte—Gray Toole, Captain.

Rutherfordton—W. A. Carpenter, captain.

Statesville—R. H. Alexander, captain.

The remaining four companies will be made up from detachments organized in the following towns.

Asheville, Greensboro, Concord, Winston, Maxton, Durham, Franklinton, Kinston, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Greenville.

WAR NOTES.

The third military expedition consisting of six transport for Manila sailed from San Francisco Monday.

A letter has been received in Washington which the officials think disproves the report that the Spaniards mutilated the bodies of the marines who had been killed in the battle of Guantanamo.

The press of Madrid protest that there is no foundation for reports that it is the intention of the Queen Regent to abdicate. It is semi-officially declared that her Majesty is determined to unflinchingly carry out the duties of her position.

The general opinion among naval experts is that Santiago town will be burned by the Spanish troops before they surrender, that Admiral Cervera will destroy his ships, and that he will then submit to the enemy. If this supposition is correct, the whole work should be accomplished in a week. It is hardly likely that the army can effect its purpose without considerable loss, although its superiority in numbers, caliber, and generalship insures an ultimate sweeping victory.

Three things are left to Cervera—to surrender with his ships, to surrender after destroying his ships, or to make a dash out to sure destruction. He may forestall fate by making an attempt to get out of the harbor before the army accomplishes its end. The first Spanish ship to appear off Morro Castle would be sunk within fifteen minutes. Nothing in Admiral Cervera's fleet could survive the concentrated fire of all that the battleships in the navy and three of the best cruisers,

En Route to Santiago.

A regiment and two battalions of infantry embarked on the auxilliary cruiser Harvard at Newport News sailed Sunday for Santiago, to reinforce General Shafter.

Killed on the Texas.

Last Wednesday while the troops of Gen. Shafter's army were landing near Balquiri, Cuba, Admiral Sampson, with the idea of diverting the attention of the Spaniards from the landing, made a demonstration with the battleship Texas at Cabanas. During the engagement a shell from the battery struck the Texas and bursting killed one man and injured several others.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

A. W. GLEASON,
SEAL *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

STATE MAKES A PURCHASE.

Of the Historic Ground of Moore's Creek in Pender County—The act Autorized by the Legislature.

Dr. Cyrus Thompson, Secretary of State, last week closed a deal for the purchase of the historic battlefield of Moore's Creek, in Pender county, in compliance with an act of the General Assembly enacted at the last session.

The property is purchased in behalf of the State, and it is the intention of the State to have the battlefield preserved and beautified. To this end the Legislature made an appropriation for the purchase of the historic ground. The State representatives in Congress are urged to secure an appropriation from the Federal government for its maintenance.

A granite monument 15½ feet in height now stands on the battlefield to commemorate the decisive engagement between the Scotch Highlanders under command Donald MacDonald, and the Continental troops of America, under command of Colonels Lillington and Caswell. The battle, which crushed the hearts of the tories and gave renewed inspiration to the American patriots, occurred February 27, 1776. The Scotch Highlanders were proceeding from Cumberland to Wilmington, to join the British army, and were intercepted at Moore's creek by Colonels Lillington and Caswell, commanding the American troops.

The battlefield proper is owned by Mr. Bruce Williams, of Burgaw. That gentleman has consented to sell it to the State for $100. It contains about two and one-half or three acres. There are seven more acres adjoining the plot on which fighting occurred. The plot belongs to an old darkey, who has agreed to sell it to the State for $5 per acre. The offer has been accepted. All the breastworks and the monument are located on the plot purchased from Mr. Williams

Baby's Coming!

means pain, danger and possible death for some wives. For others it means practically no discomfort at all. There is no reason why childbirth should be a period of pain and dread. Several months before a woman becomes a mother she should prepare herself for the critical ordeal. There is a preparation made which is intended for this purpose alone.

The name of this wonderful preparation is

Mother's Friend.

It is a liniment to be applied externally. It relaxes the muscles and relieves the distension, gives elasticity to every organ concerned in childbirth, and takes away all danger and nearly all suffering. Best results follow if the remedy is used during the whole period of pregnancy. It is the only remedy of the kind in the world that is endorsed by physicians.

$1 per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

FREE BOOKS containing invaluable information for all women, will be sent to any address upon application to

The Bradfield Regulator Co.,
Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—AT ONCE.

Agents to sell the best and cheapest book on the war. This book contains several large maps, pictures of the U. S. war vessels, authentic information and statistics on many subjects relating to the present war. It gives the size, population, climate, commerce and resources of the islands concerned in the Spanish-American conflict, and many other facts of interest. Write at once to THE CAUCASIAN, Raleigh, N. C, for terms. Send 25 cents for sample copy, which will be sent by return mail.

ONLY ONE AGENT IN THE COUNTY.

Attempt to Poison Royalty.

LONDON, June 25.—A special dispatch received here from Vienna this afternoon says it is reported there that Count and Countess Zuanoff, said to be, respectively, chamberlain of the Czar and the lady in waiting on the Czarina have been arrested and charged with an attempt to poison their majesties.

Democratic Congressional Convention, Wilmington, N. C., July 6, 1898.

On account of this occasion, the Seaboard Air Line offers special low rates. Tickets on sale at all principal offices to be sold July 5th and 6th, good to return until July 9th.

T. J. Anderson, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Portsmouth Va.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Ada Williamson Foster, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against the said Ada Williamson Foster to present the same to me on or before July 1, 1899, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. And all persons indebted to said Ada Williamson Foster are hereby notified to make immediate payment to me.

This June 11, 1898.

OMEGA H. FOSTER,
Admr. of Ada Williamson Foster, deceased.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."
GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED.
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 313

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Largest patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty, 38; Students, 508; 3 Academic Courses; 3 Elective Courses; 3 Professional Schools, in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Advanced classes open to women. Tuition $30 a year. Board $8 a month. Ample opportunities for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Summer School for Teachers; 24 Instructors; 185 Students. Total enrollment, 670. For Catalogue, address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

The State Normal and Industrial ... College ...

Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. ANNUAL EXPENSES $90 TO $130. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils. TO SECURE BOARD IN DORMITORIES, ALL FREE-TUITION APPLICANTS MUST BE MADE BEFORE AUGUST 1.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers.

For catalogue and other information, address PRESIDENT McIVER,
Greensboro, N. C.

Guilford College,

NORTH CAROLINA.

Five large buildings.
Faculty of ten able teachers.
Courses of study leading to degrees.
Tuition $20 to $26.
Board and room $8 per month. In clubs $4 per month.
Total expenses for the year need not exceed $133, and can be easily reduced to $90.
Correspondence solicited.
Catalogue free.

Address,
GUILFORD COLLEGE, N. C.

It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, with all its attendant nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket-book. 50 cents and $1, all druggists. 500,000 boxes sold, 400,000 cases cured. Buy NO-TO-BAC from your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

STOP CHEWING!

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

THE YARBORO HOUSE

IS THE ONLY HOTEL IN THE BUSINESS SECTION OF

RALEIGH, N. C.,

And as it will be almost entirely re-furnished and re-carpeted by July 1, 1897, its guests will be made more comfortable than ever. Reference is made to any one who visits Raleigh.

Transient Guests Especially Solicited.

RATES $2 AND $2.50 PER DAY. SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES
FREE COACH TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

L. T. BROWN, Manager.

R. B. RANEY, Lessee.

Knives Given Away.

A good, stout, guaranteed knife is wanted by every man and boy; in fact, is an absolute necessity.

Both of the knives shown in this advertisement are fully guaranteed to be of the very best steel, and are exact size of cuts; No. 1 has two blades of the best razor steel, genuine staghorn handle, and is finely, though strongly, finished; it cannot be equaled for **75 Cents** any hardware store.

No. 2 has 4 blades; 1 large, 2 small blades and 1 nail file; has a beautiful handle, with nickel-plated trimmings. This knife can not be duplicated for less than **One Dollar.**

The Southern Cultivator is the Best Agricultural Journal in the South. It is under the able Editorial Management of **Dr. William L. Jones,** assisted by Practical Farmers, men who have made money on the farm.

Bright, live subjects are discussed from a practical standpoint in every issue. Information and experiments are given that will prove valuable, save expense and suggest lines of work that will better the condition of every "Tiller of the Soil."

OUR OFFER

Caucasian, 1 year,	$1 00
So Cultivator, 1 yr,	1 00
Choice of knives,	1 00
Total, . . .	$3 00

ALL FOR $1.75.

Send your order to-day. Address,

THE CAUCASIAN,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE HANDY WAR BOOK.

A new book of important and authentic information and statistics on the many subjects related to the present war, such as size, population climate, commerce and resources of the islands concerned in the Spanish-American conflict, with many other facts which readers of war news should have.

PICTURES OF U. S. WAR VESSELS

And a classification and description of the various ships in Navies of Spain and America, with definitions of Naval Terms used in the press dispatches.

FINE WAR MAPS.

Of Cuba, Porto Rico, Philippines, Havana and Harbor, and West India Islands, and a large map of the world, only 25c.

Address all orders to

THE CAUCASIAN,
RALEIGH, N. C., or CLINTON, N. C.

THE KEELEY CURE

Do You Know What it Does?

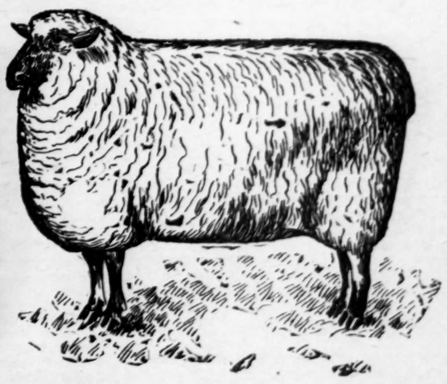
It relieves a person of all desire for strong drink or drugs, restores his nervous system to its normal condition, and reinstates a man to his home and business.

For full particulars, address either of the following institutes:

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Greensboro, N. C.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 905 E. St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 1418 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

ELKIN WOOLEN MILLS.

YOU CAN GET BOYS, YOUTHS AND MEN'S PANTS MADE TO MEASURE FOR LITTLE MORE THAN COST OF THE GOODS.



THE COMPANY PAYS FREIGHT ON WOOL AND WILL GIVE YOU PROMPT RETURNS.

If you want to exchange your wool or have it manufactured into the best Blankets, Cassimeres, Jeans, Linseys, Flannels and Yarns to be had in America. If you want the best made and most comfortable fitting pants you ever wore; if you want to trade with the cleverest men you ever had any dealings with, try the ELKIN WOOLEN MILLS' and you will never regret it. They have one of the largest mills in the South. They ship their goods to nearly every State in the Union, and the quality of their work is unexcelled.

Write them for their handsome new catalogue, and do not dispose of your wool until you see it. Address,

CHATHAM M'F'G. CO., Proprietors. - - ELKIN, N. C.

Educational Bureau,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Secures positions for teachers for reasonable charge.

Recommends competent teachers to schools and families free of charge.

Write for particulars. No harm to learn our work.

We also have a department of school furniture and supplies, and can furnish anything needed in this line at lowest possible prices.

Our exhibit at the present State Fair was awarded a medal.

Goods and prices guaranteed.

Correspondence invited.

CHARLES J. PARKER,
Manager.

Why Not be Cured?

If you have Consumption, Bronchitis, or Disordered Liver, why not take Judge Geo. E. Hunt's

Consumption, Bronchitis and Liver Cure?

It is acknowledged to be the best remedy in the United States for all lung troubles.

ONLY 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Address,
JUDGE GEO. E. HUNT,
Lexington, N. C.

BRYAN AND JONES

VERSUS

North Carolina Democrats.

No One Need Give Up His Party Organization---Parties Opposed to Gold and Monopoly Should Co-Operate---Of Course Goldbugs and Monopolists Will Oppose this Plan to Win a Victory for the People.

The Way to Victory Over Gold and Monopoly Pointed Out by Bryan and Jones.

Co operation does not contemplate the abandonment of party organization or the surrender of any political principles, nor is co-operation defended on the ground that the platforms of the three parties are identical. . . . In such a crisis there is no time to discuss the ultimate effect of co operation upon any particular party. We may rest assured that the people will bestow honor where honor is due and that that party which shows the greatest devotion to the welfare of the people will, in the end, receive due credit for every laudable endeavor.—W. J. Bryan in his open letter to New York Journal.

The issue is joined; we cannot avoid it if we would. Either the friends of bimetallism or the advocates of the gold standard, trusts and monopolies must succeed. Who is not for us is against us. We are asking no man to abandon his party or change his politics; we ask no one to yield any principle; but in this great contest we do appeal to all good men to stand solidly together for liberty and humanity, and strike down forever this conspiracy of gold and monopoly.—James K. Jones, Chairman Democratic National Committee.

The Way to Defeat Mapped Out by North Carolina Democrats.

The Committee on Platform and Resolutions, by direction of the convention, having had under consideration the proposition for fusion made by a committee of the Populist party, recommend that this convention adopt the following resolutions in respect thereto.

Resolved, 1. That the proposition for fusion submitted by the Populist committee be, and the same is, hereby respectfully declined.

Resolved, 2. That the Democratic State Executive Committee be, and the same is, hereby instructed to entertain no further proposition for fusion.

These resolutions were adopted by the Democratic State Convention.

We favor a union of the silver forces of the country in the Congressional elections, and cordially invite all voters, without regard to past political affiliations to unite with us in supporting our candidates for Congress who favor the free coinage of silver, thus giving practical force and effect to the recommendation of our Democratic National Chairman, Hon. James K. Jones, and to the Congressional committee.

That we admire and commend without stint the great and gallant fight made by Hon. William J. Bryan in the last National campaign for the success of our party and the principles of our platform.—Extract from Democratic State Platform.

Plan of Organization of the Peoples Party.

COMMITTEES.

SECTION 1. Each township shall be under the government of an Executive Committee of five members, who shall elect their own Chairman; said Committee shall be elected by the voters of said Township at the primaries called to elect delegates to the county nominating conventions, under call of the County Chairman: Provided that those Townships which are divided into precincts or wards shall have a separate Committee for each precinct or ward.

SEC. 2. Each County shall be under the government of the County Executive Committee, which shall consist of the Chairman of the several Township, Ward or precinct Committees. This Committee shall meet at the same time and place of the county nominating conventions of the Peoples Party of any year is held, and elect a county chairman, who may or may not be a member of its own body. In case it shall appear at said meeting of the county Executive Committee, that any township, ward or precinct has failed to take action in accordance with Section 1, the said county Executive Committee shall be empowered to appoint said committee or committees.

SEC. 3. The executive committee for the various Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial districts shall consist of the chairman of the county executive committee of the counties that compose the said Congressional Judicial and Senatorial Districts. The Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial committees shall meet at the same time and place that the conventions meet to nominate their respective candidates, and shall elect a chairman for said committees who may or may not be a member of their body.

SEC. 4. The State Executive Committee shall consist of the State chairman, the chairman of Congressional executive committees, and one member elected by each Congressional Convention while in session, with six additional members at large.

SEC 5. In case any above named committee fails to report to its convention while in session as provided above, it shall be sufficient proof that there is no proper organization, and the convention shall thereupon proceed to elect a chairman of the committee.

SEC. 6. The county executive committee, Congressional executive committees, Judicial executive committees shall report sheir action, as provided for above, to their respective conventions while in session, for their approval or disapproval. If not approved, then the convention, before an adjournment, shall elect the chairman of said committee.

SEC. 7. The State convention shall elect six members of the Executive Committee at large, and may elect a State chairman or leave the State Committee to elect its own chairman, who may or may not be a member of said comittee. But each State chairman shall serve until his successor is elected. The six members at large of the State committe and the State chairman shall constitute the Central Executive Committee.

SEC. 8. All executive committees shall have the power to supply all the vacancies occurring therein.

SEC. 9. A quorum of the various committees shall be as follows: The county and Senatorial committees—a majority; the Congressional, Judicial and State—one-third of the members of said committees.

SEC. 10. The executive committees of the Senatorial, Congressional and Judicial districts, respectfully, shall, at the call of their respective chairmen, meet at some time and place in their respective districts, designated in said call. And it shall be their duty to appoint the time and place for holding conventions in their respective districts; and the chairman of said respective committees shall immediately notify the chairmen of the different county executive committees of the said appointment, and the said county executive committees shall at once call conventions of their respective counties in conformity to said notice, to send delegates to said respective district conventions.

SEC. 11 That in case of failure of any primary or convention to elect delegates, the executive committee shall have power to appoint, and certify the proper number of delegates. The chairman, or in his absence any member of the county, Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional committees, shall call to order their respective conventions, and hold chairmanship thereof until the convention shall elect its chairman.

CONVENTIONS.

SECTION 1. Each township, primary of the People's party shall send to the county convention three delegates for every twenty-five votes and majority fraction thereof cast for the People's party candidate for Governor in 1892. And when a township is divided into precincts, wards or other sub-divisions of a township, that such sub divisions shall send to the county convention one delegate at large and one additional delegate for each 25 votes or majority fraction thereof.

SEC. 2. Each county convention shall be entitled to send to each of the other conventions two delegates at large, and one additional delegate for every fifty votes and majority fraction thereof cast for the People's party candidate for Governor in 1892: Provided that every convention shall be entitled to send as many delegates as it may see fit; and provided further, that the number of duly accredited delegates in any convention shall cast the vote of the county.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the chairman of the various county conventions to certify to the list of delegates that may be chosen for the different districts, and State conventions and forward list of State delegates to the State Chairman.

SEC. 4 All who are opposed to the present financial system of our government, who are in favor of the free coinage of both silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; who favor a further increase of our legal tender currency, without the intervention of banking corporations; who favor a graduated income tax and further necessary legislation to reduce and equalize taxation and who are in favor of a free ballot and a fair count, and of guaranteeing to each political party the right to representation on all election boards, which shall be of their own selection, to prevent disfranchising voters by partisan election boards; who are in favor of a more economic administration of our government, county, State and National; who are opposed to having Executive and Legislative branches of our government dominated and controlled by trusts, combines and monopolies, and who are willing to co-operate with the People's party to secure these reforms, are invited to participate in all People's party primaries and conventions.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly.
Best after dinner pills.
25 cents. All druggists.
Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets.—Beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

FREE LITERATURE.

The Campaign of 1900 Is On.

Organization and education is the watchword. Literature is the most effective means of education. Now is the time to circulate it. For ten (10) cents in silver or stamps your name will be placed on the Silver Circulator List and sent to the leading silver and reform papers in the United States, who will mail you sample copies free for distribution. You will also receive congressional speeches, pamphlets, etc., for distribution; over a hundred papers, pamphlets, speeches, etc., for only 10 cents. Get the literature for your neighborhood. Send in at once. Write your name and address plainly. Address Box A, Farmers Tribune, Des Moines, Iowa.

SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIANS.

We heartily recommend Dr. Hatnaway & Co, of 22½ South Broad St. Atanta, Ga., as being perfectly reliable and remarkably successful in the treatment of chronic diseases of men and women. They cure where others fail. Our readers if in need of medical help should certainly write these eminent doctors and you will receive a free and expert opinion of your case by return mail without cost; this certainly is the right way to do business. They guarantee their cures. Write them today.

Blood-purifiers, though gradual, are radical in their effect. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is intended as medicine only and not a stimulant, excitant, or beverage. Immediate results may not always follow its use; but after a reasonable time, permanent benefit is certain to be realized.

Consolidation of Railroads Planned.

New York Commercial.]

CHICAGO, June 15.—Another great railroad consolidation plan is now being discussed. All the roads known as the Ohio Group, according to this plan, are to be merged into two systems—the Big Four and the Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania is to remain as it is at present, but the Big Four is to have incorporated with it the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, and the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville. The advocates of this combination argue that it would place all the small lines on a paying basis at once. The Big Four, it is understood, will be at the head of the combination.

CO-OPERATION AGAINST GOLD AND MONOPOLY.

THE ADDRESS SENT OUT BY THE TWENTY-FIVE POPULIST SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN.

Reasons Why the People's Party Should Appeal to All Who Are Opposed to the Rule of Gold and Monopoly to Join Hands in a Harmonious Co-operation Against the Common Enemy.

Our readers will remember the address appealing for a co-operation of all who are opposed to gold and monopoly, recently sent out by the twenty-five Populist Congressmen and Senators. Since some who claim to be opposed to the rule of gold and monopoly have recently attacked this address we republish it below so that all may read it again and see exactly what it says. It is as follows:

THE POPULIST ADDRESS.

To the People: The conspiracy of gold and monopoly is nearing its culmination. Every advance it has made during the last twenty-five years has been by adroit and stealthy processes. These would have been impossible if it had not had its agents and confederates holding positions of public trust in the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the government. Neither the beneficiaries nor the tools of this conspiracy have any particular politics. In name the last administration was Democratic. The present administration is called Republican, but it has ingloriously practiced and defended the perfidious policies of its predecessor.

At length the selfish and brutal interests behind this conspiracy deem themselves strong enough to dispense with the caution and duplicity hitherto necessary to their success. The administration boldly avows its indorsement of their scheme against the liberty and prosperity of the people. Within a few weeks it has formulated and sent to Congress a bill, the leading purpose of which is, in the words of the Secretary of the Treasury: "To commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard."

This country has during the past twenty-four years suffered enough of the blighting effect of the gold standard, so far as fraudulent legislation and executive usurpation have been able to establish it. It is now boldly proposed to legalize what has been done in defiance of law and to use the power secured by false pretenses from a long suffering and too trustful people to put upon this infamous design the stamp of alleged popular authorization.

In the pursuit of this purpose of committing the country more thoroughly to the gold standard the plan of this administration, as of the last, is to retire the greenbacks and other non-interest bearing paper money of the government, to issue interest-burdened gold bonds, and to increase the powers, privileges, and profits of national banks. This achievement would turn over the duty of supplying the people's money, the very life blood of business, to a selfish, heartless, and irresponsible foreign gold syndicate and its American agents and allies.'

It must be remembered also that this foreign gold syndicate and its allies have, with the connivance if not the assistance of our government, captured and to-day control every instrument of commerce in the nation. In framing the Constitution our patriotic forefathers, with zealous care and with prophetic wisdom, provided that commerce should be regulated by Congress; but this tremendous power has been abdicated by Congress in favor of the gold trust and the banking ring. Money is the first great instrument of commerce, but the gold ring, not satisfied with controlling our financial system, has captured the other instruments of commerce to enable it to keep the gold standard yoke upon our necks and "to more thoroughly" subjugate our people and dominate our government.

All history teaches that those who have controlled the instruments of commerce in any country have not only controlled the commerce of that nation, but have also controlled and dominated that government. Thus the gold syndicate and its allied monopolies in our country have seized the great instruments of commerce, have used this tremendous power to discriminate against sections and individuals to destroy competition, to breed business stagnation, and to create "hard times" in the midst of plenty. Thus the organization and maintenance of great industrial trusts have been promoted, which operate to aggravate the evil conditions which gave them birth. Thus they are making millions of paupers to create a few millionaires. The inevitable result must be to convert our government into an oligarchy of sordid wealth.

In the accomplishment of this end these evil influences must shackle opinion and muzzle discussion. They not only subsidize the press and attempt to seat their well-paid attorneys in legislative halls, on our benches of justice, and in all other departments of government; but wherever college faculties are susceptible to pretended generosity or inverted philanthrophy they carefully manœuver for either service or silence.

The divine right of kings is to be succeeded by the divine right of millionairs, who propose to run everything, not only the instruments of commerce and our industrial system, but also as far as possible the pen of the editor and the voice, if not the intellect, of the university professor. Having succeeded in this the conspirators will not only completely dominate the legislative, executive and judicial branches of our government, but will be solidly entrenched against resistance and retirbution.

Briefly stated this is a part of the outrageous scheme. We do not arraign any political party on partisan grounds. We arraign a system and denounce a conspiracy. We condemn individuals and organizations that support this system and aid the conspiracy. A party that is the mouthpiece and agent of this conspiracy is just as dangerous under one name as under another.

In every campaign the gold syndicate and all the allied trusts and monopolies combine. They select the conventions they desire to control; they elect the candidates that they have selected. Of course they control them after they are elected Therefore, those who are not their agents and who would not submit to their tryannous spoliation should strenuously oppose the allied combination of gold and monopoly.

The only hope of the enemy is to divide us. Therefore, let us be more united and harmonious than ever, and further let us organize without delay a vigorous campaign in every State and Congressional district, county and precinct.

There are but two sides to this mighty and portentous conflict. All of those of whatever party who favor the conspiracy of gold and monopoly, who favor industrial slavery, widespread poverty, and national destruction, should be one side; and all of those of whatever party who oppose this deadly design, who love truth and right, who love their country, who love their homes and firesides, and who believe in the sacred principles declared by Jefferson and reasserted by Jackson and Lincoln, should be on the other side. On this side we solidly stand. Then let us, maintaining at all times party integrity, invite the harmonious co-operation of all seeking the same end. The ominous dangers threatening the institutions of the republic make this the highest duty. The line of battle is clearly drawn. We cannot avoid the conflict if we would.

Therefore let us appeal to all citizens and to all organizations and parties that oppose this conspiracy—that oppose a government of the trusts, by the trusts, and for the trusts, that oppose and will not submit to the despotism of sordid wealth—to come to the rescue. Patriotism and manhood are not dead. A large part of the American people realize the wrongs and comprehend the dangers, and are ready and anxious to fight this system to the end. The spirit of '76 is abroad in the land and the friends of liberty everywhere are awaiting the patriotic call to fight a common battle against a common foe. Let this be done and we can crush every traitor as did the men of the American Revolution; let us be done and we shall drive every Tory to ignominious defeat. Let this be done and we shall re-establish what is almost overthrown: A government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

Signed: Marion Butler, Chairman Peoples Party National Executive Committee.

W. A. Harris, Henry Heitfield, William V. Allen, R. F. Pettigrew, John C. Bell. J. D. Botkin, Jerry Simpson, W. F. Strowd, W. L. Greene, J. Y. Callahan E. R. Ridgely, James Gunn, John E. Fowler, C. H. Castle, N. B. McCormick, M. S. Peters, J. E. Kelley, C. A. Barlow, A. C. Shuford, W. D. Vincent, Samuel Maxwell, Freeman Knowles, Charles H. Martin, W. L. Stark, and R. D. Sutherland.

The Peoples Party National Platform.

Following is the Populist platform as adopted:

"The Peoples Party assembled in National convention, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles declared by the founders of the Republic and also to the fundamental principles of just government as enunciated in the platform of the party in 1892. We recognize that through the connivance of the present and preceding administrations, the country has reached a crisis in its National life as predicted in our declaration four years ago, and that prompt and patriotic action is the supreme duty of the hour. We realize that while we have political independence our financial and industrial independence is yet to be attained by restoring to our country the constitutional control and exercise of the functions necessary to a people's government, which functions have been basely surrendered by our public servants to corporate monopolies. The influence of European money changers has been more potent in shaping legislation than the voice of the merican people. Executive power and patronage have been used to corrupt our legislatures to defeat the will of the people and plutocracy has been enthroned upon the ruins of Democracy. To restore the government intended by the fathers and for the welfare and prosperity of this and future generations, we demand the establishment of an economic and financial system which shall make us masters of our own affairs, and independent of European control by the adoption of the following:

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

1. We demand a National money, safe and sound issued by the general government only without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, so that a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution may be made direct to the people and through the lawful disbursement of the government.

2. We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the consent of foreign nations.

3. We demand the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business people of this country and to restore the just level of prices of labor and property.

4. We denounce the sale of bonds and the increase of the public interest-bearing bond debt made by the present administration as unnecessary and without authority of law and that no more bonds be issued except by specific act of Congress.

5. We demand such legal legislation as will prevent the demonetization of the lawful money of the United States by private

6. We demand that the government in payment of its obligations shall use its options as to the kind of lawful money in which they are to be paid and we denounce the present and preceding administration for surrendering this option to the holders of government obligations.

7. We demand a graduated income tax to the end that aggregated wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation and we denounce the Supreme court, relative to the income tax law, as a usurpation of the constitution and an invasion of the rightful powers of Congress over the subject of taxation.

8. We demand that postal sayings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

RAILROADS.

1. Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people on a non-partisan basis; to the end that all may be accorded the same treatment in transportation, and that the tyranny and political power now exercised by the great railroad corporations, which results in the impairment if not the destruction of the political rights and personal liberties of the citizens, may be destroyed. Such ownership is to be accomplished gradually in a manner consistent with sound policy.

2. The interest of the United States in the public highways built with public moneys, and the proceeds of extensive grants of land to the Pacific railroad should never be alienated, mortgaged or sold, but guarded and protected for the general welfare, as provided by the laws of organizing such railroads. The foreclosure of existing lines of the United States on these roads should at once follow default in the payment thereof of the debt of companies, and at the foreclosure sales of said roads the government shall purchase the same if it becomes necessary to protect its interest therein or if they can be purchased at a reasonable price; and the government shall operate said railroads as public highways for the benefit of the whole people and not in the interest of the few, under suitable provisions for protection of life and property; giving to all transportation interests and privileges and equal rates for fares and freight.

3. We denounce the present infamous schemes for refunding these debts and demand that the laws now applicable thereto be executed and administered according to their true intent and spirit.

4. The telegraph, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for the transmission of news should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of people.

LAND.

1. The true policy demands that the national and State legislation shall be such as will ultimately enable every prudent and industrious citizen to secure a home, and therefore the land should not be monopolized for speculative purposes.

—"All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, should by lawful means be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only, and private land monopoly as well as alien ownership should be prohibited.

2. We condemn the frauds by which the land grants to the Pacific Railroad companies have, through connivance of the Interior department, robbed multitudes of actual bonafide settlers of their homes and miners of their claims, that we demand legislation by Congress which will enforce the exemption of mineral land from such grants after, as well as before patent.

3. We demand that bonafide settlers on all public lands be provided free homes and be provided for in the national Homestead law, and that no exception be made in the case of Indian reservations when opened for settlement, and that all lands not now patented come under this demand.

4. We favor a system of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum under proper constitutional safeguards.

GENERAL PROPOSITIONS.

1. We demand the election of President and Vice-President and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

2. We tender to the patriotic people of Cuba our deepest sympathy in their heroic struggle for political freedom and independence, and we believe the time has come when the United States, the great Republic of the world, should recognize that Cuba is and of right ought to be a free and independent State.

3. We favor home rule in the Territories and the District of Columbia, and the early admission of Territories as States.

4. All public salaries should be made to correspond to the price of labor and its products.

5. In times of great industrial depression, idle labor should be employed on public works as far as practicable.

6. The arbitrary course of the courts in assuming to imprison citizens for indirect contempt and ruling by injunction, should be prevented by proper legislation.

7. We favor just pensions for our disabled Union soldiers.

8. Believing that the election franchise and untrammeled ballot are essential to a government of, for, and by the people, the Peoples Party condemns the wholesale system of disfranchisement adopted in some States as un-Republican and un-Democratic, and we declare it to be the duty of the several State legislatures to take such action as will secure a full, free and fair ballot and an honest count.

9. While the foregoing propositions constitute the platform upon which our party stands and for the vindication of which its organization will maintain, we recognize that the great and pressing issue of the pending campaign upon which the present Presidential election will turn is the financial question, and upon this great and specific issue between the parties, we cordially invite the aid and co-operation of all organizations and citizens agreeing with us upon this vital question

---

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœ. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

PEOPLES PARTY STATE PLATFORM.

The Peoples Party of North Carolina, in convention assembled at Raleigh, on the 17th day of May, 1898, hereby affirms its unqualified allegiance to the principles of the party, and hereby approves the platform of the Peoples Party adopted at its National convention held in the city or St. Louis, July 22, 1896.

THE ELECTION LAW

We hereby reaffirm our fixed determination to support and maintain a free ballot and a fair count in all elections held in North Carolina. To this end we contend that it is of vital importance for each political party to have on all election boards, repecsentatives of their own selection. We condemn the Republican party and those who joined with it in the last legislature to strike this just, essential and vital provision from the election law of 1895; and we pledge ourselves to use our best efforts in the next legislature to re-enact this provision into law.

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT.

We are in favor of guaranteeing in the respective counties the right of local self-government by the election of their county commissioners and justices of the peace by the vote of the people, under proper safeguards, to guarantee the best possible government to each county; and we pledge the People's party to the continued support and maintenance of that principle, and warn the voters of the danger of electing members of the General Assembly hostile thereto.

GOLD NOTES AND MORTGAGES.

We believe that all money demands should be payable in the lawful money of the United States without preference or discrimination, and therefore favor the passage by the General Assembly of a law to prohibit the taking or giving of gold notes, bonds and mortgages in this State, and to make all the money demands solvable in any kind of lawful money of the United States.

DENOUNCE SPAIN'S POLICY.

To avenge the Maine, to advance republican institutions, and in the interests of humanity, the brutal and treacherous Spaniards should be driven from the western hemisphere and a Republican form of government established in the islands which she has misgoverned, robbed, persecuted and pillaged.

AGAINST ISSUING INTEREST-BEARING BONDS.

We condemn the present national administration for its efforts to fasten upon the people and future generations the burden of interest bearing bonds and for endorsing and carrying out the infamous bond and monopoly policy of the preceding administration of Grover Cleveland.

We commend the action of the Populists, silver Republicans and silver Democrats in Congress for their wise, brave and patriotic course in solidly co-operating to strike out the bond provision of the pending war revenue bill and to substitute therefor an issue of greenbacks and the coinage of the silver seinorage to carry on the war.

INTEREST.

We pledge ourselves to maintain the six per cent. interest law enacted by the General Assembly of 1895.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The action of the Peoples Party members of the last 2 General Assemblies has demonstrated, beyond question, that the Peoples Party has been true to its antecedent platform declarations in favor of public education. We demand still further improving and broadening the public school system of the State as rapidly as a proper regard for the interests of the tax payers and the resources of the State will permit. We also favor such revision of our present school system as may increase the efficiency of our public schools and insure the most competent and effective supervision.

NON-PARTIZAN JUDICIARY.

Our Judiciary should be kept above the plane of partisan politics. To this end we appeal to all good citizens to join us in our efforts to make a non-partisan judiciary an established and permanent feature of our State government.

REFORMATORY FOR YOUNG CRIMINALS

We favor the establishment of a State institution for the reformation of young criminals

FREE PASSES.

We call attention to the interference of railroad corporations in our politics as one of the greatest sources of corruption in our State and national governments. Free passes and other favoritisms and discriminations are among the most poisonous and effective weapons to corrupt politics and defeat the will of the people in legislative halls. Therefore we favor a law not only forbidding the giving of free passes and other favoritisms and discriminations, but also forbidding anyone except the actual employees of said corporations from receiving the same.

ELECTION OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS BY THE PEOPLE.

No State has a better railroad commission law than North Carolina; but the public has not received the benefit the law was designed to produce on account of the failure of our railroad commissioners to do their duty under the law. As one remedy for this evil we are in favor of the election of railroad commissioners by a direct vote of the people.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES.

We favor a reduction of freight, express and passenger rates, telegraph and telephone tariffs to the same level to which the general range of prices of products has fallen under the gold standard. If the Railway Commission continues to refuse to do its duty in this respect, we are in favor of such reduction being made directly by the next Legislature.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD LEASE.

We condemn the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway Company for ninety-nine years, not only as a bad business transaction in which the interest of the State amounting to the large sum of $3,000,000 invested in good paying property yielding an income were sacrificed, but we also, in most emphatic terms condemn the hasty and secret manner in which it was done several years before the former thirty years' lease, by its terms, would have expired. We call the attention of the people of the State to the fact that the mysterious power of a strong railroad lobby prevented the last legislature from enacting the necessary legislation to enable the State to make an investigation through the proper legal channels, of the transaction, which was so universally condemned by the press of the state and all classes of citizens, when it first became known. We therefore demand that the next General Assembly fully investigate this transaction, and to the end that the interest of the State may be fully protected as far as it can be done, such legislative action shall be taken as to counteract, as far as possible, this unwise and secret transaction.

REMOVAL OF CASES.

The removal of cases from the State courts to the Federal courts for trial and especially wherein the plaintiffs are poor persons and the defendants are rich foreign corporations, on application of defendants, is a growing evil in North Carolina, and in its practical operation frequently amounts to a denial of justice to poor suitors, and therefore should be condemned. We demand, therefore, that the next General Assembly shall pass such a general statute on this subject including an alien law similar to the Wisconsin statute, so as to take from such corporations doing business in this State the privileges of carrying on business in North Carolina and withdrawing the protection of the State extended to their business, if they persist in escaping the jurisdiction of our courts when actions are brought against them. We also recommend a constitutional prohibition of the purchase, lease or rental of parallel or competing railway lines.

A JUST DISTRIBUTION OF THE BURDENS OF TAXATION.

We advocate such legislation as will insure a just listing and taxation of all evidences of debt, and make an equitable adjustment of the burden of taxation between the debtor and a creditor.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES.

In order to keep our public servants in thorough touch and sympathy with the oppressed masses, and to check to some extent the scramble for office, we demand a reduction of salaries until such time as through an increase of the currency the price of property and products will justify the present rates.

THE RULE OF THE PEOPLE.

We favor the principle of direct legislation known as the Initiative and Referendum, in order to restore and preserve the rule of the people. "It will not be opposed by any Democrat who endorses the declaration of Jefferson that the people are capable of self-government, nor will it be opposed by any Republican who holds to Lincoln's idea that this should be a government of the people, by the people and for the people."

SEABOARD AIR LINE — S.A.L. — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO
Atlanta, Charlotte, Augusta, Atlanta,
Wilmington, New Orleans
Chattanooga, Nashville,
AND
New York, Boston, Richmond,
Washington Norfolk Portsmouth.

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 403.	No. 41.
Lv New York, Penn. R R	*11 00am	*9 00pm
Philadelphia	1 12pm	12 05am
Baltimore	3 15pm	2 50am
Washington	4 40pm	4 30am
Richmond, A. C. L.	8 56am	9 05am
Norfolk, S. A. L.	*8 30pm	*9 05am
Portsmouth	8 45pm	9 20am
Weldon	*11 28pm	*11 55am
Ar Henderson	*12 56am	*1 48pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 16pm
Lv Durham	†7 00pm	†10 19am
Ar Raleigh	*2 16am	*3 40pm
Sanford	3 33am	5 05pm
So. Pines	4 23am	5 58pm
Hamlet	5 07am	6 56pm
Wadesboro	5 53am	8 10pm
Monroe	6 43am	9 12pm
Wilmington		*12 05pm
Charlotte	*7 50am	*10 25pm
Ar Chester	*8 03am	*10 56pm
Lv Columbia, C N & L R R		*6 00pm
Ar Clinton, S. A. L.	*9 45am	*12 14am
Greenwood	10 35am	1 07am
Abbeville	11 03am	1 35am
Elberton	12 07pm	2 41am
Ar Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Ar Winder	1 56pm	4 28am
Ar Atlanta (Central time)	2 50pm	5 20am

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 402.	No. 38.
Lv Atlanta (Central time)	*12 00n'n	*7 50pm
Lv Winder	2 40pm	10 40pm
Lv Athens	3 13pm	11 19pm
Elberton	4 15pm	12 31pm
Abbeville	5 15pm	1 35am
Greenwood	5 41pm	2 03am
Clinton	*6 30pm	*2 55am
Ar Columbia C. N & L. R. R.		*7 45am
Lv Chester, S. A. L.	*8 13pm	*4 25am
Ar. Charlotte	*10 25pm	*7 50am
Lv Monroe	*9 40pm	*6 05am
Hamlet	*11 15pm	8 00am
Ar Wilmington		*12 05pm
Lv So. Pines	*12 00am	9 00am
Raleigh	*2 16am	11 35am
Ar Henderson	3 28am	*12 57pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 16pm
Lv Durham	†7 00pm	†11 19am
Ar Weldon	*4 55am	*2 45pm
Richmond A.C.L.	8 20am	7 35pm
Washington, Penn R R	12 31pm	11 30pm
Baltimore	1 46pm	1 08am
Philadelphia	3 50pm	3 50am
New York	*6 23pm	*6 53am
Ar Portsmouth	7 25am	5 20pm
Norfolk	*7 35am	*5 35pm

*Daily. †Daily Ex. Sunday. ‡Daily Ex. Monday.

Nos. 403 and 402.—"The Atlanta Special, Solid Vestibuled Train of Pullman Sleepers and Coaches between Washington and Atlanta, also Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Chester, S. C.

Nos. 41 and 38.—"The S. A. L. Express," Solid Train, Coaches and Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Atlanta. Company sleepers between Columbia and Atlanta.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, and information, apply to Ticket Agents, or to
H. S. LEARD, Sol. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.
E. ST JOHN, Vice President and Gen'l Mgr.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manger.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
General Offices: PORTSMOUTH VA.

Free tuition. We give one or more free scholarships in every county in the U. S. Write us.

Positions... Guaranteed Under reasonable conditions . . . .

Will accept notes for tuition or can deposit money in bank until position is secured. Car fare paid. No vacation. Enter at any time. Open for both sexes. Cheap board. Send for free illustrated catalogue.

Address J. F. DRAUGHON, Pres't, at either place.

Draughon's Practical..... Business..... Colleges,

NASHVILLE, TENN., AND TEXARKANA, TEXAS.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, etc. The most thorough, practical and progressive schools of the kind in the world, and the best patronized ones in the South. Indorsed by bankers, merchants, ministers and others. Four weeks in bookkeeping with us are equal to twelve weeks by the old plan. J. F. Draughon, President, is author of Draughon's new system of bookkeeping, "Double Entry Made Easy." Home study. We have prepared for home study, books on bookkeeping, penmanship and shorthand. Write for price list "Home Study."

Extract. "PROF. DRAUGHON—I learned bookkeeping at home from your books, while holding a position as night telegraph operator."—C. E. LEFFINGWELL, Bookkeeper for Gerber & Picks, Wholesale Grocers, South Chicago, Ill.

(Mention this paper when writing.)

Young People

FREE: $20.00 IN GOLD, Bicycle, Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or a Scholarship in Draughon's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., or Texarkana, Tex., or a scholarship in most any other reputable business college or literary school in the U. S. can be secured by doing a little work at home for the Youths' Advocate, an illustrated semi-monthly journal. It is elevating in character, moral in tone, and especially interesting and profitable to young people, but read with interest and profit by people of all ages. Stories and other interesting matter well illustrated. Sample copies sent free. Agents wanted. Address Youths' Advocate Pub. Co., Nashville, Tenn. [Mention this paper.]

Do not longer be deceived by well-versed lies. Read the truth. It will pay you dividends.

THINK OR STARVE

THAT IS THE ALTERNATIVE.

TO-DAY—this moment—you are being robbed of what you earn. How much? Not less than $1,000 a year. Do you know how? Do you know why? Read

THE NEW TIME

Formerly NEW OCCASIONS.

The Best Reform Magazine... in the World. Only One Dollar a Year 10 cents a number.

Monthly—Eighty Pages.

EDITORS: *B. O. Flower*, Founder of the Arena. *Fred'k U. Adams*, Ed. New Occasions.

NEW TIME is the fearless advocate of the INITIATIVE and REFERENDUM, Majority Rule, Scientific Government, Monetary Reform and Physical and Ethical Culture.

Among hundreds of brilliant writers who will regularly contribute to its pages are

Prof. Frank Parsons. Henry D. Lloyd. Senator Butler. Elwood Pomeroy. Hamlin Garland. Justice Walter Clark. Eugene V. Debs. Gov. H. S. Pingree. Lillian Whiting. A. R. Lewis. Prof. Richard T. Ely. Senator Tillman. Herbert N. Casson. Frances E. Willard. Pres. George A. Gates. Mary A. Livermore. Abby Morton Diaz. John P. Altgeld. Helen Campbell. Senator Pettigrew.

SPECIAL TO YOU—Send 15 two cent stamps and receive THE NEW TIME three months and PRESIDENT JOHN SMITH, the Story of a Peaceful Revolution, by Frederick U. Adams, an illustrated book of 190 pages and an idea on every page. *Write to-day.*

Charles H. Kerr & Company, Publisher

56 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO

FORTUNES IN WALL STREET.

will be made during the next few months by those who buy conservatively while stocks are low. THE TIME TO BUY IS WHEN EVERYBODY IS SELLING AND PANIC PRICES RULE.

Stocks to-day selling at $10 to $20 a share are safe to buy, as no conditions can depress them to any further appreciable extent, and when the turn comes you can buy more as profits accrue. An advance of 10 to 20 points is inevitable.

Ten shares of one these low-priced may be bought on $100 deposit, with a certainty that no loss can result. Ten additional shares can be bought on each 1 point rise without any further desposit or liability whatever.

The profit would be:
$550 on 10 points advance.
$1,200 on 15 points advance.
$2,100 on 20 points advance.

INCREASED EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS, THE ENORMOUS IMPORTS OF GOLD, and the unprecedented EXCESS OF EXPORTS OVER IMPORTS, make a phenomenal rise certain as soon as the Cuban tension is relieved, and Wall Street, as usual, has about discounted the worst than can occur.

Send for our Circular.

SALVIN TAPLOR & CO.,
Financial Agents and Brokers,
54 Pulitzer Bldg., New York.

A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE 5.

To take effect Sunday June 19, 1898, at 12 m.

Supersedes Time Table 4 of Nov. 28, 1897, and supplements thereto.

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	STATIONS	5 Passenger daily. P. M.	3 Passenger Daily except Sunday P. M.
W	Goldsboro*	5 20	3 40
Lv			